

THE NEW TRAIL

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA MAGAZINE

MAY, 1968







We are sorry THE NEW TRAIL is late arriving.

For the past 18 months, the University has found itself in the midst of a complete job of rewriting, re-organizing, redesigning, and reprinting its official publications.

The task of completely revising the faculty *Calendars*, *Information for Prospective Students*, the *Student Handbook* and other official publications was overdue, and, as a result, a lot of other work sat in the "in" basket for too long. Unfortunately, this was the fate of THE NEW TRAIL.

However, things are starting to look bright for THE NEW TRAIL, and readers may look forward to a special issue on the University's history, and another one on the University's role in Canada's north.

The annual report on the University's life, work and finances, the *Report of the Governors*, will be mailed to all active members of the Alumni Association as soon as it is available.

Advisory Committee for THE NEW TRAIL

THE NEW TRAIL

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA MAGAZINE

Volume 25, Number 2

May 1968

On (and off) the Trail

¶ Sports are important to the young—to the varsity letterman whose virtuosity on the big teams is nurtured by screaming fans in the bleachers and scientific coaches on the bench—to the co-ed who likes to bat around a tennis ball with her boyfriend on Saturday afternoon—to youngsters whose learning disabilities impose a loneliness that a sympathetic recreational program may in some measure penetrate. We have

devoted a major part of this issue to athletics, and one of the most remarkable college physical education and recreation programs in North America. ¶ More by good luck than good management, the portraits painted in "Among our alumni" and "Among our staff" are also about men who have made sport their life work. Accolades continue to come in for Clare Drake and Clarence Campbell. Mr. Drake and

William Samis

the captains of his championship teams were honored at a reception in the Legislature, and Coach Drake was named Edmonton's Sportsman of the Year at the Kinsman Club Celebrity Dinner. ¶ The University has just celebrated its sixtieth anniversary. We will take a look at some of the things that have happened in those sixty years in our next issue.

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The New Trail

The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta

Editor: William Samis

Advisory Committee: Dr. John E. Bradley (Chairman of the Board of Governors), Dr. Walter H. Johns (President of the University), Judge B. C. Whittaker (President of the Alumni Association)

Alumni Affairs Editor: Alex G. Markle (Executive Secretary, Alumni Association). Staff Writers: Jack Chambers, Jeanette Rothrock. Business Manager: A. S. Knowler.

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Cement trucks after sunrise (on our frontispiece, passing the columned piazza of the Students' Union Building), and jackhammers and pile-drivers throughout the day, are among the hazards to be encountered by those seeking the academic idyll as the General Services Building, the Engineering Centre, the Clinical Sciences Building, and several smaller projects near completion.

The University's graduates and friends are encouraged to keep in touch with the Alumni Association. If you are able to help organize alumni activities—in Edmonton or another centre—please let us know. Tell us about your personal doings too.

Write (or telephone) Mr. Hamula (432-4201), or Mr. Markle (432-3224) in care of the University.

Alumni notes

By Alex G. Markle
Alumni Affairs Editor

'14

One of the fifty-five Canadians who was awarded the Medal of Service of the Order of Canada during the summer was ERIC HARVIE, LLB '14, whose interest in the collection and preservation of items of historical interest to Western Canada led to the formation of the Glenbow Foundation in Calgary in 1954.

'15

MABEL PATRICK, BA '15, AM, LLD '65, former head of The University of Alberta School of Household Economics, also received a Centennial Medal.

'22

The Associate Editor of *The Leader Post* in Regina, EDWARD N. DAVIS, BA '22, has retired after eighteen years of service.

'26

W. H. COOK, BSc '26, MSc '28, PHD, has been appointed executive director of the National Research Council. He is a former president of the Royal Society of Canada and the Canadian Biochemical Society.

'29

W. L. JONES, LLB '29, is currently serving as president of the Urban Secretary-Treasurers' Association.

'30

C. H. SKITCH, BA '26, MD '30, well known in Owen Sound and district, has retired as medical superintendent of Douglas Hospital, Verdun, where he has served for thirty-six years. During that time, he played a major role in the improvement of

treatment of the mentally ill in the province of Quebec.

'31

The regional medical officer for Canadian National Railways, R. J. BROWN, BSc '29, MD '31, represented The University of Alberta at formal ceremonies held recently at The University of Moncton.

After twenty-two years of service, WILLIAM BRAMLEY-MOORE, MD '31, registrar of the Alberta College of Physicians and Surgeons, is enjoying his retirement.

He is succeeded by Dr. Robert Woolstencroft, former deputy registrar and executive-secretary of the Canadian Medical Association, Alberta division.

'33

P. N. PITCHER, BSc (Eng) '33, Vice-President of the Minerals Division, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited, has been elected to the company's Board of Directors.

'35

Agnew Lake Mines Limited has announced the appointment of W. G. HARGRAVE, BSc (Eng) '35 as manager.

A Doctor of Philosophy degree from Cornell University was awarded recently to MARGERY W. MacKENZIE, BA '35, BEd '42, AM, Associate Professor in Classics on the campus. Dr. MacKenzie's thesis was "Hercules in the Early Roman Empire, with particular reference to Literature."

Congratulations are in order for CARL S. MILLER, BSc '35, MSc '36, PHD, who recently received the highest honor accorded by the University of Minnesota Alumni Association, its Outstanding Achievement Award. It was granted at the annual meeting of the Institute of Technology Alumni Association.

One of Canada's greatest fighters for the welfare of women and children, M. IRENE PARLBY, LLD '35, was honored when a plaque to her memory was unveiled at Alix recently.

When the late Dr. Parlby received an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University, President Wallace said: "In shaping the policies of one of the great social movements among women in our country, Mary Irene Parlby has played a leading part."

'36

The man who played a major role in the creation of Great Lakes Gas Transmission Company, N. JOHN McNEILL, LLB '36, has been named its president and chief executive officer. The company is of central importance in the transport of gas energy from Western Canada to lucrative markets in the American Mid-west and Eastern Canada.

'37

A hand-picked staff and athletic facilities as good as those at any university in North America—that is what The University of Calgary's new School of Physical Education has to offer its students, claims its director, LOU GOODWIN, BA '37, BEd '44, MEd '48, PHD.

Dr. Goodwin is presently serving on the Calgary City Council and the advisory board of the Ministry of Youth. He also belongs to a special committee authorized by the Minister of National Health and Welfare to study the feasibility of community field houses.

'38

E. H. DAVIS, BSc (Eng) '38, is now president of the Calgary Chamber of Commerce.

'39

Canada's special agricultural task force to India has returned, led by C. F. BENTLEY, BSc (Ag) '39 MSc '41, PHD, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture at the University.

Alumni Association

ED V. HAMULA, *BSc (Ag)* '49, Director of Public Relations, The University of Alberta
ALEX G. MARKLE, *BA* '48, *BJ BEd* '62, *Med* '65, Executive Secretary, Alumni Association

General Alumni Association Executive

Honorary President, WALTER H. JOHNS, *BA, PHD, LLD, D-ES-L* (President, The University of Alberta)
Honorary Secretary, ALEX D. CAIRNS, *BA* '38 (Registrar, The University of Alberta)
President, D. C. RITCHIE, *MD* '41
Vice-President, C. LES USHER, *BSc (Ag)* '49

Past President, Judge B. C. WHITTAKER, *LLB* '36
Executive Secretary, ALEX G. MARKLE, *BA* '48, *BJ, BEd* '62, *Med* '65
DOUG BURNS, *BA* '51
CAL J. EDWARDH, *BSc* '54, *DDS* '56
STAN CLARKE, *BA* '37, *MA* '40, *Med* '45, *ED D*
NORMAN A. LAWRENCE, *BSc (Eng)* '41
Miss EVANGELINE MacDONALD, *MSc (HEC)* '57
C. A. KOSOWAN, *BA* '50, *LLB* '51
B. MICHALYSHYN, *MD* '42
Mrs. JOAN SHIMIZU, *Dip Nurs*
ART J. ANDERSON, *BSc* '42, *MSc, PHD*
LEE S. FAIRBANKS, *BEd* '54
Miss ELIZABETH SCHMIDT, *BEd* '61
CAMBY GILLESPIE, *BSc (Ag)* '36
CHARLES McCLEARY, *BA* '60, *BEd* '63
HARRY P. CHOMIK, *BEd* '50, *BA* '56, *Med* '64
BOB EDGAR, *BSc (Pharm)* '55
JIM BEAMES, *BA* '52, *LLB* '53

Branches

CALGARY—Chairman, CAMBY GILLESPIE, *BSc (Ag)* '36, 2641 - 5 Avenue, N.W., Calgary; Secretary, KEN OLIVER, *BSc (Pharm)* '54, 3408 Cascade Road, Calgary.
CAMROSE—President, CHARLES McCLEARY, *BA* '60, *BEd* '63, 4616 - 49 St., Camrose; Secretary, MARGIE McCREA, *BSc* '43, Box 1927, Camrose.
DENTAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION—President, DR. W. M. TASKEY, *BSc* '54, *DDS* '56, 505 Tegler Building, Edmonton.

(continued)

The team consisted of ten leading Canadian specialists in the various aspects of food production, processing, and distribution. Their purpose was to recommend programs and projects by which Canadian agricultural skills can most effectively be made available under Canada's bilateral assistance program for India.

A letter to the Registrar indicates that C. W. COOTE, *BSc (Eng)* '39, is now employed with the Chemical Division of Gulf Oil Corporation in Kansas City, Missouri.

'41

One of the Canadian delegation to the twenty-second session of the United Nations General Assembly was BRUCE RANKIN, *BComm* '41, Canadian Ambassador to Venezuela, who joined the Department of External Affairs in 1964, after having served almost nineteen years in the Trade Commission Service in Bombay, Berne, Madrid, and New York.

'43

"Death is at the back of all good art, for a man's good work will last forever and in this way he achieves immortality," says W. O. MITCHELL, *BA* '43, noted Canadian author who spoke recently at a Regina joint service clubs luncheon.

Mr. Mitchell is currently working on a novel set in the foothills and will soon have published a book of reminiscences.

The former Executive Assistant to the Vice-President at The University of Alberta, BERNARD E. RIEDEL, *BSc* '43, *MSc* '49, *PHD*, has been appointed Dean of Pharmacy at the University of British Columbia. Dr. Riedel succeeds A. WHITNEY MATTHEWS, *BSc (Pharm)* '21, *MSc* '26, *PHD, LLD* '67, who retired last summer.

'45

A well-known former Calgarian and Edmontonian, JOHN R. S. JORGENS, *BSc (Ag)* '45, *MA*, has been appointed General Manager for Canada of Security Mutual Casualty Company. Mr. Jorgens and his

wife, the former EILEEN MAY DUKE, *BSc (HEC)* '45, have been prominent in University alumni affairs in Toronto and Vancouver. He is a past-president of the University's Alumni Association Branch in Toronto.

EARL M. DANCHUK, *BSc (Eng)* '45, has been transferred to the Head Office of the Alberta Department of Highways in Edmonton where he will undertake special duties in connection with Regional Road Studies.

The promotion of A. NORMAN BOYSE, *BSc* '45, to the position of chief geologist of Alberta and Southern Gas Company Limited has been announced.

'46

REED L. SHIELDS, *BEd* '46, *MA, PHD*, a former southern Alberta educator, has been appointed superintendent of education for the Yukon Territory. Dr. Shields previously served as teacher and principal at the Glenwood and Cardston High Schools, as well as school administrator with the Department of Northern Affairs in the Northwest Territories.

'47

Just ask Vancouver insurance executive BOB FREESE, *BA* '42, *LLB* '47, what is needed to make Canadians more aware of fitness and he will say a softer sell. And Bob Freese is qualified to make such a statement.

Bob's vocations and avocations are as diverse as the nursery rhyme, "butcher, baker, candlestickmaker," for he is currently

Vice-President of Western Union Insurance Company, and was a member of the National Fitness Council for five years. He coached junior football in Calgary for ten years and is an associate director of the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede. In 1965 he was named the Calgary Sportsman of the Year.

"A soft sell could begin to make activities fun," says Freese, "and not hard work. Fitness people are more highly motivated than the average person, so why gear activities to the fitness peoples' way of life? They live in an extraordinary world. The average person won't change his way of life to keep pace with those involved in straight hard-nosed fitness. Fitness and recreation activities should be fun."

'48

A widely experienced electrical engineer, ROSS H. LAMB, *BSc (Eng)* '48, has been appointed manager of Oakville Public Utilities Commission. For the past three and a half years, Mr. Lamb has been chief engineer of Toronto Township Hydro. He has been responsible for the planning and re-designing of the electrical distribution system of this rapidly growing municipal utility during the period of its greatest expansion.

'49

DONALD D. PHILLIPS, *BSc* '49, *PHD*, of 294 Seneca Place, Westfield, New Jersey, has been named manager of research and development co-ordination and planning at Mobil Chemical Company's central research laboratory in New York City.

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited has announced the appointment of G. W. WALKER, *BSc (Eng)* '49, as Vice-President in charge of the company's Operating Division.

'51

The Alberta Department of Highways has announced the appointment of EDWIN BELSHEIM, *BSc (Eng)* '51, as chief maintenance engineer.



Mr. Rankin
and
Mr. Jorgens

(Branches, continued)

GRANDE PRAIRIE—President, GERARD J. CAMPBELL, 10118 - Richmond Avenue, Grande Prairie; Secretary, JACK HIGA, *DDS '53*, 19136 - 101 Avenue, Grande Prairie.

MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION—President, W. T. BOYAR, *BSc '49, MD '50*, 47 Academy Medical Building, Calgary.

MEDICINE HAT—President, JACK ARMSTRONG, *BComm '49*, 158 Cochrane Drive, N.W., Medicine Hat; Secretary, B. KRASNOFF, *DDS '43*, 250 - Ave. S.E., Medicine Hat.

MONTREAL—President, J. R. FLUMERFELT, *BComm '42*, District Manager, London Life Insurance Company, 630 Dorchester Boulevard, Montreal; Vice-President, L. W. KENNEDY, *BSc (Eng) '38*, Manager, Refinery Division, Texaco Limited, 339 Morrison Avenue, Montreal.

NURSES ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION—President, Mrs. J. L. HALLBERG, *Dip Nurs '51*, 8106 - 149 Street, Edmonton.

OTTAWA—President, G. F. S. DAVIS, *BA (Eng) '49*, 979 Shamir Avenue, Ottawa 8; Secretary, DR. V. I. RUST, *BSc '34, BEd '44, MEd '47, PhD*, 811 Adams Avenue, Ottawa 8.

RED DEER—President, J. W. BEAMES, *BA '52, LLB '53*, No. 201, 5017 Ross Street, Red Deer; Secretary, Mrs. J. L. EAGLESHAM, *BA '32* 4432 - 33 Street Red Deer.

ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA—Registrar, GEORGE D. MOLNAR, *BSc '49, MD '51, PhD*, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota.

TORONTO—President, EVERETT McCRIMMON, *BSc (Ag) '51*, 25 Delaire Crescent, Willowdale; Registrar, Mrs. F. J. HEATH, *BA '38*, 284 - Dawlish Avenue, Toronto 12.

VANCOUVER—President, Miss MARIE WEIR, *BA '47*, No. 303, 5454 Balsam Street, Vancouver 13; Secretary, Mrs. SHEILA MAXWELL, *BA '48*, 4550 West 7 Avenue, Vancouver.

VEGREVILLE—President, HARRY P. CHOMIK, *BEd '50, MEd '64*, 4334 - 51 Street, Vegreville.

VICTORIA—President, E. B. WILKINS, *BSc (Eng) '43*, 3725 Crestview Road, Victoria; Secretary, Mrs. FRANK GRAHAM, *BA '20*, 1712 Donnelly Avenue, Victoria.

WESTLOCK—Registrar, BOB J. EDGAR, *BSc (Pharm) '55*, Box 990, Westlock.

WINNIPEG—President, HARRY MATHER, *BSc (Ag) '33*, 620 Manchester Blvd., Fort Garry 19; Secretary, MARVIN SEALE, *BSc (Ag) '48, MSc '51*, 195 Lyndale Drive, Winnipeg 8.

A former President of the Students' Union, MICHAEL B. O'BYRNE, *BA '50, LLB '51*, has been appointed a judge of the Alberta Supreme Court.

'52

A staff member of Laurentian University, the Reverend F. A. PEAKE, *MA '52*, was honored recently by his parishioners. The reception marked Dr. Peake's twenty-fifth anniversary of ordination into the Anglican priesthood.

Four residents have recently joined the staff of The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, Westchester Division; one of them is PENELOPE K. SULLIVAN, *BA '52*.

LEE G. HURD, *BSc (Eng) '52*, has been promoted to the position of Manager of Engineering of Alberta and Southern Gas Company Limited.

RICHARD D. MEERES, *BSc (Eng) '52*, has been named assistant general manager of Banister Construction (1963) Limited, in Edmonton.

'53

The new Principal Designate of the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology is DONALD L. CAMPBELL, *BSc '53, MSc '56*, previously assistant director of vocational education in the province.

Last fall W. ALLEN BELL, *BA '53, BEd '55, MEd '67*, received his third degree from The University of Alberta and became the first student to receive a Master of Education degree in Secondary Music Education.

EMILE B. WAGENAAR, *PhD '53*, has been appointed Associate Professor of Biological Sciences at The University of Lethbridge.

A former professor of law at The University of Alberta, DOUGLAS J. SHERBANIUK, *BA '50, LLB '53*, has been named a director of the Canadian Tax Foundation.

'54

Pacific Petroleum appointments include that of WILLIAM H. TYE, *BComm '54*, as

vice-president and treasurer of the company.

WILLIAM G. BRESE, *BA '54, MA '61*, has been appointed director of the Industrial Development Branch for the Province of Alberta.

'55

A professional geologist, NORMAN W. COWPER, *BSc '55*, has joined A. E. Pallister Consultants Limited as principal geologist for the company's new geological consulting service.

A graduate with distinction, J. HARTLEY DANIELS, *BSc (Eng) '55, MSc, PhD*, research assistant in civil engineering, has been promoted to Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering at Lehigh University, in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

A wide range of experience is offered by the instructional staff recently chosen to serve at Cornwall's new Regional School of Nursing. One member is ALAN L. LISTER, *BSc (Pharm) '55*, who in addition to his degree obtained from The University of Alberta has earned a diploma in hospital pharmacy from Jefferson Medical College Hospital, Philadelphia.

MARGARET L. LOGGIE, *BA '55, MA '60*, has tried to avoid routine jobs whenever possible. So far she has been successful.

Since graduation, her pursuit of this objective has taken her from teaching Metis children in the Peace River district to foreign service work with the Canadian Government in the lively Middle East capital of Beirut, Lebanon. As Third Secretary and Vice-Consul with the Canadian Embassy, she has been caught up in the drama of the Arab-Israeli crisis, investigating conditions in refugee camps.

"A job like this is not for any young girl graduating from university," she contends.

'57

IDA M. COOK, *BEd '57*, has received her Master's degree in Counselling Psychology from the University of Oregon.

'58

A diversified career is that of COLIN F. CAMPBELL, *BA '58*, who during the past winter has been administering the United States Conservation Department's boating division state-wide education program. During the summer he successfully completed "jump school" at Fort Benning in Georgia while on active duty with the U.S. Army, qualifying as a parachutist. During the same summer he became engaged to Miss Deborah Howell of New York City, New York. The wedding is planned for May 11, 1968, and as Colin remarked, "all old Gateway staffers and members of The Blue Cow are invited to get in touch with me for further information" at Long Island Regional Office, 150 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, L.I., New York 11746.

Nova Scotia Technical College has announced the appointment of GEOFFREY L. KULAK, *BSc '58, MSc*, as Associate Professor in the Department of Civil Engineering.

Four University of Alberta scholars have won federal research grants. One of them, ROBERT WILBERG, *BEd (Phys Ed) '58*, is conducting research on motor memory and recall.

'60

The Lethbridge Y.W.C.A. has a new program supervisor in the person of G. C. (NAT) KOSUB, *BSc (HEC) '60*.

Teaching medical veterinary, nursing, and graduate students as well as doing research in the area of biochemical pharmacology, JOHN H. McNEILL, *BSc '60*, has been promoted to the rank of Assistant Professor of Pharmacology at Michigan State University in East Lansing.

'61

GARY N. DAVIDS, *BSc '61, MSc '62, PhD*, has been awarded a doctorate degree in physics from the California Institute of Technology.

Formerly the British United Press Bureau

George Ross, BSc (Eng) '38, Past-President of the General Alumni Association, makes the official presentation of \$15,000 from the Association to Al Anderson, out-going President of the Students' Union. The plaque commemorating the Association's gift, which has provided furnishings and amenities for the Fine Arts area of the new Students' Union Building, is shown on the wall behind them.



manager in both Winnipeg and Edmonton, E. G. MARDON, BEd '61, MA, PHD, has been appointed Assistant Professor in the Department of English at The University of Lethbridge.

'62

One of the Alberta Government Telephones Centennial Fellowships given last year was awarded to FRED W. UNGER, BSc (Eng) '62, MSc '65. Mr. Unger is working towards a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Electrical Engineering.

A former professor in the Department of Classics at McGill University, JOAN E. SANDILANDS, BA '62, MA, was awarded a professional scholarship recently from the Canadian Federation of University Women.

The recipient of the 1962 gold medal in philosophy at the University, NORBERT SCHULDES, BA '62, MA '64, has been appointed Assistant Professor of Philosophy at Nipissing College.

'63

A former employee of Chemcell in Edmonton, HEATHER BEGG KULAK, BSc '63, has joined the formula indexing staff of Chemical Abstracts Service in Columbus, Ohio. She is employed as an assistant editor.

A Quebec educational official has been awarded a substantial scholarship to study at the University. KATHLEEN FRANCOEUR, MEd '63, Associate Director General of Elementary and Secondary Education for the Province of Quebec, was awarded the 1967-68 International Nickel Company of Canada Fellowship in Educational Administration and is currently undertaking studies on the campus.

A Master of Education degree with honors has been received by ALICE SETH, BEd '63.

'64

MARGARET A. GEDDES, BA '64, MA, has been awarded a graduate teaching assistantship in the Department of Fine Arts at the University of Cincinnati. Miss

Geddes is teaching classes in drawing and pursuing graduate studies leading to a Master of Fine Arts degree.

United Investment Services Limited has announced the appointment of WILLIAM D. HESCHUK, BSc '64, to its sales staff.

'65

Research work in immunology at McGill University has been undertaken by STANLEY E. READ, MD '65.

"Much adventure and rapture is involved with the life of a district home economist," says IRIS J. SEMENUK, BSc (HEC), '65, who is home economist for the Grande Prairie district. She says that the people in the Peace Country are extremely friendly and a pleasure to work with.

A graduate in geology, ERNEST E. PELZER, PhD '65, has been appointed exploration manager to Central-Del Rio Oils Limited.

'66

The Lethbridge Collegiate Institute has on its staff WARREN D. HEYLAND, BEd '66.

A Beaver Indian legend, familiar to many residents of Peace River, says, "Drink Peace River water and you will come back."

It is possible that RICHARD MARCEAU,

RONALD N. DALBY, BSc (Eng) '52, has recently been appointed Vice-President of Marketing at Northwestern Utilities, Limited, where he was formerly Director of Marketing. This picture verifies Mr. Dalby's tale about the 52 pound lake trout he landed at Great Bear Lake last summer.

The fish exceeds the previous record at Great Bear Lake by several pounds and is only five pounds short of the world record.

BA '63, LLB '66, did not hear the legend when he first came to Peace River some time ago. However, the young lawyer has returned and has now set up practice.

One of a team of Canadian educators helping form a comprehensive school system in Thailand is WILLIAM H. ROLLINS, MEd '66. Mr. Rollins is department head of guidance and counselling at Ross Sheppard Composite High School.

HEINZ F. SCHULZ, BSc (Ag) '66, formerly assistant agriculturist at the South Edmonton extension office, has been appointed district agriculturist at Rocky Mountain House.

'67

P. A. SEREDA, BComm '67, formerly employed by Alberta Government Telephones, is now a member of the staff of the local Canada Manpower Center in Prince Albert.

ADRIAN G. CASTELL, BSc, MSc, PhD '67, has been appointed research scientist in the animal research section of Melfort Experimental Farm, where he will be in charge of swine nutrition research.

One Canadian among thirty students from Europe enrolled in a one-year course at London's Inchbald School of Design is LINDA L. BRIX, BA '67.

NIDA DAVEDIUK, BSc (Nu) '67, has joined the staff of the Penticton General Hospital.





Left, Miss Mamie Shaw Simpson, former Dean of Women and Past-President of the Victoria branch, pours tea at the March meeting, which was held in Victoria's Centennial Library. Right, Bert Wilkins, President of the Victoria branch, talks with Mrs. Frank Graham, Secretary, at the March meeting.



Branch news

Between October and this year's annual meeting of the General Alumni Association in June, some sixteen branch visits will have been made throughout the province and across Canada. In each instance the alumni executive team, while varying slightly in complement, was welcomed cordially and enthusiastically.

Under the aegis of HARRY CHOMIK, BEd '50, BA '56, MEd '64, an opening meeting was held in Vegreville in October and some forty graduates were present to hear about the latest developments at the University and some of the problems confronting

higher education, and to see a number of slides depicting the physical progress on the campus.

A few weeks later, and this time under the direction of CHARLES McCLEARY, BA '60, BEd '63, a group of Camrose alumni met around a log fire at the Victoria Golf Club.

In November, Dr. JACK HIGA, DDS '53, and his capable committee entertained University graduates from all institutions and the visiting Edmonton team at the York Hotel in Grande Prairie. A presentation was made to the Grande Prairie Junior College for the purchase of library books, an

enterprise sponsored by the General Alumni Association.

While in the North Country a stop was made with ERNIE MARSHALL, BA '64, LLB, and an interested alumni group at the Peace Valley Lodge in Peace River. In November, BOB EDGAR, BSc (Pharm) '55, was successful in bringing together a representative group of Westlock graduates for a meeting in the Royal Canadian Legion Building.

A December meeting was held at Capri Motor Hotel in Red Deer. This was arranged by JIM BEAMES, BA '52, LLD '53, President of the Central Alberta branch of

the Alu

With swing c Canada of Gov Secreta guests i the Par Ottawa.

The held in the Boz Associa were h Arrang Montre alumni headed BSc (A and J.

With conduc March Southe and M held in



At the turn of the year, sixteen of the original thirty-six past-presidents of the General Alumni Association met at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Walter H. Johns for an informal reception. The occasion marked the Golden Anniversary of the Alumni Association. There was much reminiscing and, naturally, there was some picture taking. Seated, left to right are: Dr. A. C. McGugan (Alumni President, 1950-53); Dr. J. E. Bradley (1965-66); the Chancellor, Dr. F. P. Galbraith;

Dr. Johns; B. W. Pittfield (1949-50); H. J. Wilson (1936-37). Standing, left to right: G. Ross (1966-67); H. G. Thomson (1961-62); S. R. Rogers (1960-61); H. A. Dyde (1932-33); T. H. Miller (1958-59); Dr. D. R. Stanley (1962-63 and 1964-65); Prof. J. T. Jones (1925-26); Dr. G. B. Sanford (1940-45); Dr. W. H. Swift (1947-49); Dr. A. V. Calhoun (1963-64); Dr. J. W. Chalmers (1957-58); and F. R. Pike (1955-57).



Frank MacEvoy, left, a past-president of the Vancouver branch, was host for Vancouver's annual meeting in March. Shown with him here are Miss Marie Weir, the branch President, and Art Cherrington, Past-President.



the Alumni Association.

With the advent of the New Year the swing of alumni visiting turned to Eastern Canada and the Chairman of the Board of Governors, the President and the Executive Secretary of the Alumni Association were guests in Toronto at meetings at the Inn on the Park, and at the Skyline Hotel in Ottawa.

The largest meeting for numbers was held in Montreal on February 29 at which the Board Chairman, the President of the Association and Director of Public Relations were hosts at the Windsor Hotel. Arrangements for the Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal meetings were handled by energetic alumni committees in the three centers, headed in each instance by EV McCRIMMON, BSc (Ag) '51, J. B. JACOBSON, BEd '51, and J. R. FLUMERFELT, BComm '42.

With the early part of spring being most conducive weather-wise it was felt that March would be a good month to visit the Southern Alberta centers of Lethbridge and Medicine Hat. Entertaining meetings were held in turn at the Park Plaza Motor Hotel

and the Four Seasons under the capable guidance of BARRY SNOWDEN, BSc '66, and ALAN BELL, BComm '37, in Lethbridge, and JACK ARMSTRONG, BComm '49, in Medicine Hat.

Two further visits wound up the month of March, the first to Vancouver and subsequently to Victoria. The alumni team on this occasion was comprised of the immediate Past-President and President of the Alumni Association and the Director of Public Relations. Both meetings were eminently successful, the one at Vancouver at the home of Mr. and Mrs. FRANK MacEVOY, BComm '48, being expertly arranged by Miss MARIE WEIR, BA '47, and in Victoria a sherry and dessert party, was the culmination of the joint efforts of BERT WILKINS, BSc (Eng) '43, and Mrs. BETTY GRAHAM, BA '20.

At the meetings in both Regina and Saskatoon, alumni were favored with the presence of Dr. WALTER H. JOHNS, President of the University. Accompanying him were the President and the Executive Secretary of the Alumni Association.

Graduating seniors to serve as Alumni representatives

Each spring graduating seniors from every faculty and school are invited to serve as permanent Alumni Association class representatives.

This year's representatives, in the picture below, are, seated, left to right: Iris Toderovich (Nursing), Judy Blonarwitz (Household Economics), Donna Deschner (Chairman, Senior Class Graduating Committee), Lorna Carruthers (Rehabilitation Medicine), Susan Alloway (Dental Hygiene), and Elaine Mandseth (Education). Standing, are: Murray Lieberman (Medicine), Dr. D. C. Ritchie (new President, Alumni Association), Derek Bennett (Commerce), Ronald Kirstein (Physical Education), Mrs. Joan Shimizu (Executive member representing Nursing, Alumni Association), Mark Fraser (Electrical Engineering), Fraser Goddard (Law), William Hayward (Chemical Engineering), Brian Pinchbeck (Agriculture), and A. G. Markle (Executive Secretary, Alumni Association).



Graduating seniors chosen to serve as permanent alumni class representatives get better looking every year. Those elected this year are at right.



J. Roger Flumerfelt, President of the Montreal chapter, talks to Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Roy. The February meeting in Montreal was the first official alumni function in Montreal for fifteen years.

Alumni Homecoming

The first opportunity for alumni attending Homecoming to get together will be at a theatre party in the Students' Union on September 27. On Saturday, September 28, reunion classes will congregate (after the clash between the Golden Bears and the Manitoba Bisons) in the Dinwoodie Room of the Students' Union for the traditional Homecoming Banquet and Ball. By way of closing the weekend on a quieter note an Anniversary Tea will be held in the "Room at the Top" of the Students' Union Building. Special classes this year are '18, '28, '43, '48, '58, and '63.

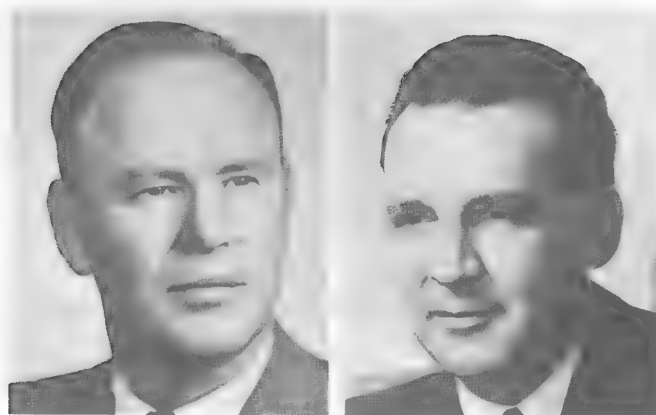
Matching Gift Programs

The number of Canadian institutions which are undertaking to match donations of their staff to Alumni Association Funds is growing. During the past year one of these has been The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York (Edmonton branch), and we are specially pleased to acknowledge that two of its staff members, graduates of the University, and the agency manager have donated a total of \$250, which, matched by the Company, has garnered \$500 for the Alumni Golden Anniversary Fund.



Above right, Governor-General Roland Michener, BA '20, LLD '67, was among those attending the annual dinner-dance of the Ottawa chapter. The Governor-General and Mrs. Michener are shown here at the dance with Mr. and Mrs. Joe V. Jacobson, left. Right, Dr. John E. Bradley, Chairman of the Board of Governors, reads a copy of The Gateway, flanked by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gerbrandt, at the annual meeting of the Toronto branch last February.





Professor Reeves
Professor Eaton

DEATHS

- R. S. (ROSS) SHEPPARD, *BA, MA '15, BEd '24*—a former superintendent of the Edmonton Public School Board, and one of the first to be elected to the Edmonton Sports Hall of Fame and the Alberta Hall of Fame.
- A. S. WARD, *BSc (Ag) '21, MSc '24*—former Professor of Soil Science and long-time member of the staff of the Faculty of Agriculture.
- CLAUDE GREENBERG, *MD '30*—medical officer for the Department of Veterans' Affairs in Edmonton.
- ARTHUR W. REEVES, *BA '36, MA, EdD*—Head of the Department of Education at the University.
- EVA MACPHERSON MARTYN, *BComm '36*—a resident of Winnipeg.
- W. RALPH SKITCH, *BSc '48*—pharmacist and son of a member of Alberta's Sports Hall of Fame.
- JOHN R. BOYD, *BA '50, LLB '51*—a Calgary lawyer for ten years, and for the past few years a resident of England where he had been taking further studies at the University of London.
- MICHAEL A. EMERY, *BSc '53, MD*—an Edmonton orthopedic surgeon.
- ROBERT J. COLLIER, *BSc (Electrical Eng) '53*—Professor of Electrical Engineering at the University of New Brunswick.
- R. S. EATON, *L Mus, B Mus*—Head of the Department of Music at the University.

Arthur Weir Reeves 1907-1968

Dr. Arthur W. Reeves, Professor and Head of Educational Administration, died in January while on sabbatical leave at

Stanford University. Funeral services were held in Palo Alto, California, on January 30, 1968.

Dr. Reeves' death brought to an end a distinguished career in public education. Born in Nanaimo, British Columbia, he received most of his education in Alberta, where he attended Normal School and The University of Alberta. After receiving his B.A. from this University, he earned the degrees of Master of Arts from the University of Chicago and Doctor of Education from Stanford.

In 1956, Dr. Reeves returned to his alma mater as Professor and Head of the newly-established Department of Educational Administration. Under his leadership the Department enrolled and graduated a large number of able students who now hold important teaching and administrative positions in universities and school systems in Canada, the United States, and other countries.

For several years, Dr. Reeves served as Director of the Canadian Education Association Leadership Course for School Superintendents. More recently, he was active in the affairs of the University Council for Educational Administration, of which The University of Alberta is the only Canadian member. In 1963, under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan, he served as a consultant in school administration in Australia. In 1966, he accompanied Dr. H. T. Coutts, Dean of Education, on a mission to Bangkok, for the External Aid Office. As a result of this trip, The University of Alberta became involved in a three-year Thailand Comprehensive School Project.

Within The University of Alberta, Dr. Reeves was a respected member of numerous committees within the Faculty of Education; he was also frequently a contributor to the publications in school administration, and

sat on the editorial boards of the *Educational Administration Quarterly*, and the *Australian Journal of Educational Administration*.

Arthur Reeves was an avid hunter, fisherman, golfer, and curler. As a teacher, he was a man who brought honor to himself, his profession, and The University of Alberta.

Richard Stephen Eaton 1914-1968

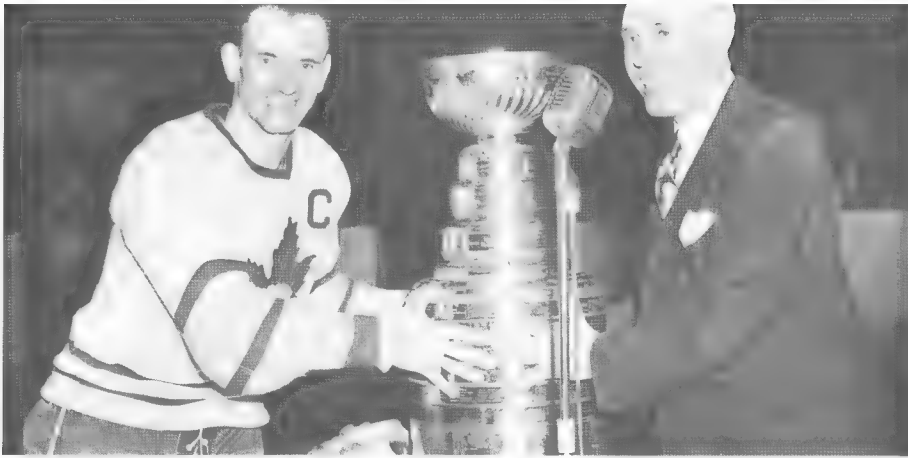
Richard S. Eaton, Professor and Head of the Department of Music, died in January, on the Greek island of Rhodes. He was on sabbatical leave in Greece, a country he had long wanted to visit. He was buried in Rhodes.

Professor Eaton was born in Victoria, British Columbia, on January 16, 1914. He received his Bachelor of Music degree from McGill University, and joined the staff at The University of Alberta in 1947.

For many years he was head of the Music division. In 1965, he became Head of the new Department of Music. Most students—and the general public—knew him in his role as Director of the Mixed Chorus. He also served as the head of the Western Board of Music.

In late March, the Department of Music announced that it had established a trust fund in his memory. The fund will provide music scholarships in Alberta, and thus advance the cause of broadening musical experience throughout the province, to which Professor Eaton was dedicated.

The initial object of the Eaton Memorial Trust is to provide \$1,000 annually for scholarships. This will require about \$20,000 of capital. Persons who would like to contribute are asked to send cheques (payable to The University of Alberta) to the Secretary of the Department of Music at the University.



AMONG OUR ALUMNI

Clarence Campbell

In the opening line or two of his terse biographical notes, Clarence S. Campbell, MBE, QC, President of the National Hockey League, lists Montreal as his

residence but Edmonton as his "spiritual home."

Edmonton indeed can justifiably bask in this warm reflection, for it was here

Young Clarence Campbell, school bell and puck in hand, began his career in hockey as a referee.



that Clarence took his high school training, graduated from the University with arts and law degrees (1924 and 1926) and set out for Oxford as the University's Rhodes Scholar in 1926.

Self-appraised as "having very minor skill as a player," Clarence describes himself as "always an administrator in sports." His start in this direction was an early one for at the age of nineteen he organized the Edmonton District Hockey Association which operates all levels of amateur hockey in the capital. He served as secretary-treasurer of the Association for eight years and was an executive of the Alberta Amateur Hockey Association from 1930 to 1935.

Having played "most games" but claiming curling to be his best, Clarence "took up refereeing by accident while in Europe in 1929." This was to be the start of an illustrious career patrolling the ice lanes of the N.H.L. from 1936 to 1939 and the A.H.L. from 1940 to 1941.

Following a period of overseas service during World War II, this alumnus was named President of the National Hockey League on September 4th, 1946.

His tenure as President encompasses the period in which hockey has become a major international sport and the National Hockey League a multi-million-dollar business. Last year he administered the most ambitious expansion program in the history of professional sport when the League doubled in size from six to twelve teams.

As the chief executive, co-ordinator and sometimes apologist for the highest level of hockey, Clarence Campbell has become the most famous non-athlete in Canadian sport.

Among alumni, he has been active for a long time. For almost twenty years, he served as registrar for the Montreal branch of the Alumni Association.

AMO

*By Jack
TRAIL St*

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Far left, Clarence Campbell presents the Stanley Cup to Teeder Kennedy, captain of the Toronto Maple Leafs, in 1949; middle, he makes his way to his seat in the Montreal Forum; left, he exchanges shop talk with some NHL prospects.

AMONG OUR STAFF

Coach Clare Drake

By Jack Chambers
TRAIL Staff Writer

To win one national championship in a major sport during a given year is more than any university can reasonably expect. To win two is unthinkable. But this year the Golden Bears travelled east at the climax of both the football and the hockey seasons, and came back with national championships.

Clare Drake, Associate Professor of Physical Education, was with the Bears on both triumphant trips. He had to be. This year, for the first time, he was the head coach for both the intercollegiate football and hockey teams.

Coach Drake's achievement in his double role is impossible to assess. It is probably without precedent anywhere in intercollegiate athletics, but both he and—perhaps unfortunately—the students and sports fans in Alberta paused over it for only a moment and went back to business as usual.

This situation caused *The Edmonton Journal* columnist Wayne Overland to say, "It is a shame college sports in Canada don't have the vast spectator appeal they do in the U.S. Otherwise Drake and his University of Alberta teams would be well on the way to becoming a national legend such as Knute Rockne, Bear Bryant, and other U.S. college coaches established over the years."

The football Bears' Vanier Cup victory in Toronto last November is not surprising in retrospect. After all, the team had some excellent prospects, such

as Ed Molstad and John Wilson, both 230-pound seniors who signed professional contracts this spring with the Edmonton Eskimos. And it had an excellent group of assistant coaches, like line coach Roy Stevenson and backfield coach Jim Donlevy, who had been with the team for several seasons. And it had beaten the McMaster University Marauders, who were to be the eastern representatives in the Vanier Cup game, by a score of 11-1 in a pre-season exhibition game.

Nevertheless, the Bears were decidedly underdogs. For one thing, McMaster had grown stronger as the season went along, and were coming into the final with a string of five straight shutout victories, including one the week before against St. Francis Xavier of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, which earned them the right to play the Bears. For another thing, McMaster has a one-year physical education course and many athletes gravitate to it after finishing arts degrees elsewhere. This year, McMaster had 16 football players who had played elsewhere for three or four years as well as several players with experience on their own teams. By contrast, the Bears had 14 rookies in the lineup.

The game was a close one from the beginning. The Bears scored in the first quarter, and McMaster in the second, to tie the score at half time. A single and missed field goal made it 9-7 for McMaster early in the third quarter, until the Bears recovered a fumble and kicked a 10-yard field goal. In classic fashion, the climax came in the final minute of

the game. The Marauders, trailing 10-9, found themselves on the Bears' 17-yard line with first down. They had only to punt for the single point that would take the game into overtime, or kick a field goal to win. Instead, they elected to pass for the touchdown, and the pass was intercepted, allowing the Bears to run out the clock and win the championship. Val Schneider, the Golden Bear fullback, linebacker, and punter, was awarded the Ted Morris Memorial Trophy as the game's most valuable player, making the rout complete.

The hockey final in March was more surprising. It was no secret among followers of intercollegiate hockey that the Bears, with 12 rookies in the lineup, had had trouble scoring during the season. Before the opening game, Ed Zemrau, Alberta's Athletic Director, confessed that the team appeared to be weaker this year than it had for several seasons. Nevertheless, they managed to edge out the University of British Columbia in the final scheduled game to get into the championship tournament.

In the tournament, played at the Montreal Forum, they were like a different team. They breathed a sigh of relief when they drew St. Francis Xavier instead of the strong University of Toronto team as their first round opponents. And then they surprised themselves by scoring 12 goals to defeat St. Francis Xavier. However, their performance was overshadowed when Toronto, in the other semi-final, was upset by the University of Loyola Warriors.

Loyola, playing on home ice, controlled most of the action in the championship game, outshooting the Bears by the imposing margin of 47-27. However, the Bears were somehow still in the game in the middle of the third period when centre Ron Cebryk, who had scored three



A man for two seasons is Clare Drake, here in his roles as coach of the Golden Bears in both hockey and football. Both teams this year won national championships.



goals the night before against St. Francis Xavier, tied the game at 4-4. Then, with only 17 seconds left to play, Cebryk again found himself with the puck in front of the Loyola goal. This is how one sports writer described what happened next: "While 10,000 avid Loyola fans screamed in disbelief, Cebryk calmly shifted one way and then, when goalie Andy Molino went for the fake, flicked the puck over the netminder and into the gaping net." A few seconds later, Cebryk was named the tournament's most valuable player and the Golden Bears had earned their second major national championship of the year.

Goaltender Dale Halterman, who along with defenceman and captain Gerry Braunberger was named to the Western Conference all-star team this spring, spoke for all the Golden Bears and many of the spectators after the game in Montreal, when he said, "We won it on coaching, that's all. Everybody knows that."

Head coach Clare Drake is about the only person who has offered a serious demurrer to Halterman's conclusion. "When you get right down to it," he says, "it's

the kids who determine whether or not a program will succeed." He considers himself lucky that so many of the athletes on campus—this year and in past years too—arrive at practice on opening day already enthusiastic and prepared to dedicate themselves; these are the qualities, he feels, that are the key to a successful season.

Nevertheless, all the enthusiasm and dedication would be wasted without a person of exceptional ability to channel them into cohesiveness. Coach Drake is such a person. He was born and raised in Yorkton, Saskatchewan, where he played high school hockey and football, and might possibly have gone on to a professional hockey career if he had stayed with the Junior 'A' Regina Pats instead of going to the University of British Columbia. At British Columbia, on his way to a BPE degree, he played one season of intercollegiate football and three seasons of intercollegiate hockey. In the summers, he supplemented his salary by playing semi-professional baseball. Back in Yorkton as a senior hockey player and high school physical education teacher, he had his first taste of winning

as a coach when his high school team won the league championship during his second year.

The next year, 1953, he graduated with his BEd from The University of Alberta, and then headed for Dusseldorf, West Germany, and a year as player-coach of the local hockey team. In doing so, Coach Drake was joining a legion of other young Canadians who, in similar stints of sight-seeing and teaching, have helped to raise European hockey to its present high standard.

Back from Germany, he taught for three years in Edmonton at Strathcona Composite High School before joining the staff of the Faculty of Physical Education and taking up his duties as coach of the hockey Golden Bears. Since 1959, when intercollegiate football started again at the University, he has served off and on as assistant football coach under three different head coaches. This year he became the head football coach as a temporary measure when the former coach, Gino Fracas, left for the University of Windsor. His double role will probably only last for two or three seasons, until a new football coach is appointed.

In the meantime, Coach Drake, practising what he preaches to his athletes about the priority of earning grades over winning championships, received his MSc in Physical Education from the University of Washington by doing course work during the summer, and now has more than 40 hours toward his PhD at the University of Oregon. On the eve of the hockey win in Montreal, a sports columnist wrote, "Canadian championships in both hockey and football must climax the most satisfying year of Clare Drake's life." They were also the climax of the University's most successful year in athletic competition.

**Athletics
and the
University**

Athletics and the University

A SPECIAL REPORT

In the school year just ended, The University of Alberta took special pride in the success of its athletics programs. Not only was this the winning-est year for the Golden Bears in intercollegiate sports, but it was also the year in which more students than ever took advantage of some of the finest athletic facilities in Canada and participated in house leagues and recreational sports of all kinds. In the pages which follow, THE NEW TRAIL looks at a few of the many aspects of athletics at the University, and salutes some of the individuals who brought about the special vitality of 1967-68.







Keeping fit

University of Manitoba students won the 1924 track meet, but they admitted to being pretty winded by the Alberta boys, who came second. The half-mile is beginning (above) on the South Side Athletic Grounds.

About ten years earlier, brisk walking was considered quite fast enough for the egg race (above, right) at a women's field day on the campus.

The footballers (below) lounging in front of the Strathcona Collegiate Institute on 84 Avenue (it was then the University's home; it is now a junior high school) formed the squad in 1912. Even laced into their padding, though,

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they were likely glad enough to have left the campus before being challenged to a match by the young ladies in toques and ice skates who formed the women's hockey team in 1916-17. Somebody, after all, had to play hockey, and the men were all in France. More ladylike times prevailed again (at least in the portrait studio) by 1920-21, when this ladies' basketball team was photographed.

Several of the people in these pictures are unidentified. The names we have follow:

Football team, 1912: Front row: Alton, unknown, York Blaney. Middle row: Bill Hysop, Sandy Caldwell, P. Sells, Fred Parney, C. P. Hotchkiss. Back row: A. J. Law, Martin, P. White, A. Ottewell, Grierson, Jim McQueen.

Women's basketball team, 1920-21: Front row: J. Bill (coach), B. Carmichael (centre), C. E. Race (coach). Back row: M. McEachern (guard), A. Malcolmson (guard), V. Kirk (forward), S. McLennan (guard), J. Hamilton (centre), A. Swanson (forward).



Intramural and intercollegiate athletics

By Chuck Moser

Balance is the key word in the University's intramural and intercollegiate athletic programs, for we feel that the two aspects are equally important to the life of the University. To emphasize one at the expense of the other will inevitably lead to abuses. For example, concentration upon success in intercollegiate athletics alone will rob the majority of students of a chance to "unwind" in healthy physical activity. On the other hand, concentration upon success in intramural athletics alone will rob students of superior athletic skill of a chance to express themselves at an appropriate level of competition. Generally, then, we view the two aspects of the program not as different in kind, but only as different in degree.

The intercollegiate program is designed

Chuck Moser, BPE '64, joined the Faculty of Physical Education as Assistant Athletic Director last year, and barely had time to settle in before he found himself involved in the most successful—and, as a result, the most hectic—year in athletics in the University's history. In this article, he outlines the programs that produced the successes.

to provide opportunities, leadership, and adequate facilities for students with superior athletic talents. It is designed to develop and utilize these talents fully in organized competition with students of similar ability from member universities of the Western Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Association and the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union.

Intercollegiate athletics is a vital part of the Alberta university scene; some 42,200 spectators participated during the 1967-68 term, a marked increase over previous years. These activities serve as a common rallying point for students and alumni alike, and provide a diversion from everyday academic pursuits.

The widely respected Alberta vitality is generated by 350 athletes, coaches, and managers on about thirty men's and women's teams. Each team member takes it upon himself to act as an ambassador for the University at every opportunity. The athletes travel and meet athletes from all parts of Canada and the United States, an opportunity which would otherwise be out of reach for many.

Alberta teams earned western championships in seven of fourteen men's events in 1967-68, including football, hockey, judo, swimming, cross-country, tennis, and wrestling. On the distaff side, the women's team dominated in five of the eleven sports. The teams' efforts focussed more national attention on the University and the province than they have ever enjoyed before through college athletics. The trophies for three national championships

are proudly displayed in the main rotunda of the Physical Education Building and indicate supremacy in hockey, football and ladies' gymnastics.

The intramural program at The University of Alberta is an equally important part of the total athletic program. Except for four key administrative personnel, the entire program is voluntary, and everyone participating, whether as a referee, organizer, or competitor, is proud to be part of the total program.

The program is designed to give all students an opportunity to participate in organized athletic activities, regardless of skill, as regularly as their time and interest permit.

The intramural program has certain important objectives, including the achievement of physical development by participation in a variety of sports and other recreational activities, the development of a wholesome attitude toward physical activity, a fondness for certain activities which will carry over into adult life, the fostering of fair play, respect for others, honesty, good sportsmanship, and the establishment of friendly relations among the opposing teams and officials.

At many Canadian universities the intramural program is the poor cousin, suffering from a secondary assignment of staff and facility left-overs. This is not so at The University of Alberta. In 1967-68, 5,562 different male competitors toiled in 27 events for the 30 participating units or "houses"; each of these figures is a new record. The program has now been



computerized to facilitate the administration of such staggering team entries as hockey with 62 teams and 1,120 participants, and volleyball with 84 teams and 850 participants. In the women's section, 2,548 different participants competed for 20 units in 25 different activities, from billiards to volleyball.

The athletic program at The University of Alberta is designed to complement the goals of the entire educational process. Victory is desirable but is not sought at the sacrifice of other values.

What happens to the student who participates in the program is of primary importance. Everyone involved in the program is proud of this fact and of the fact that athletics serves as a method of education through which a significant contribution may be made to the total development of the student.

Under one roof

By Jeanette Rothrock
TRAIL Staff Writer

Under one roof? Well, almost under one roof.

You have to walk across the street to the new Students' Union Building if you want to curl or bowl or play billiards. And you have to walk a few yards further if you want to play tennis. The track and the football field aren't under the roof, but they are the next thing to it, for the

stadium is just outside the west door of the Physical Education Building.

All the rest is under the same roof.

That is the beauty and that is the uniqueness of the physical education and recreation facilities at the University. Nowhere in Canada is so much available so close together and so close to everything else: the residences, the classrooms, the Students' Union Building.

"All the rest" includes an awful lot: an artificial ice arena, a swimming pool, two gymnasiums (one of them an enormous 108 feet by 168 feet and with seating capacity of 3,000), handball and squash courts, a wrestling room, dance studio, weight training room, gymnastic room, locker rooms, showers, and a well-equipped training room.

The uses of the facilities are even more exhausting.

They house intercollegiate and intra-mural sports activities, athletic clubs, recreational activities by faculty and students, and the service programs required of all first year students. They are also used extensively for regular Physical Education classes for students in Education, the Bachelor of Arts in the Recreational Administration program, and the Bachelor of Physical Education program.

The Faculty of Physical Education is itself unique in Canada, and while most of the praise for this must go to the Dean and faculty, at least a little of the credit belongs to the facilities themselves.

But soon there will be another roof, tied

into the present one.

Physical Education has been growing by (forgive the phrase) leaps and bounds. Since the building was completed in 1960, graduate training in Physical Education has begun, first at the masters level and now for the PhD. In fact, The University of Alberta is the leading source of university personnel in physical education in Canada. Enrolment in the undergraduate programs has been growing too, as has enrolment in the University in general, and suddenly there isn't enough room to teach the service courses and offer time and facilities to the clubs and teams or to students and staff who simply want to enjoy a bit of private recreation.

Therefore a new annex will soon be built to provide the additional space. It is expected to be in use by the fall of 1970.

The annex will contain a second swimming pool, a comparatively small one of uniform depth. This pool will be used for swimming classes and also for research. The present Winslow and Christian Hamilton Pool will see more recreational and competitive use.

The annex will provide space to fill a variety of needs. It will boast seven handball and seven squash courts (now there is only one of each, hardly enough for two very popular sports). There will be a gymnastics room with a special resilient floor which will require no pads or mats to protect the gymnasts. And there will be a new gym, considerably smaller than the main gym which is too large for some classwork. Additional locker and shower



facilities will be provided as well, almost doubling the number available now.

Moreover, there will be considerable space given over to the classroom and laboratory needs of the Faculty. Besides a new lecture theatre and undergraduate labs for physiology, histology, and chemistry, there will be research laboratories, office space, and study carrels for graduate students and faculty. The Fitness Research Centre will also have new facilities; now, its cumbersome equipment is crowded into a makeshift room.

When the annex is added to the main building, the Physical Education facilities will be even more remarkable than they are now. Under one roof.

No one could ask for more.

Reading, writing, and recreation

By Patricia L. Austin

Play and recreation as a means of releasing tension has long been recognized. Teachers soon discover that if you let children out of their seats for a few minutes to stretch and flex their muscles, they are easier to handle, less destructive, and more attentive.

However, the potential of physical

activity in the perceptual development of children has generally been overlooked. Although physical education cannot solve all the problems of cerebral dysfunctions, it does have a vital role to play in developing the abilities the child needs to move and to learn.

Until recently, discussions of the learning disabilities of brain-injured children have dealt almost exclusively with perceptual dysfunctions related to reading and language development. There has been almost a complete disregard for the total child—a child who has difficulty relating to a world larger than the print in his textbook or the reproduction of sounds and words of the classroom teacher.

The fact is that a high percentage of children with cerebral dysfunction also have serious motor dysfunctions. The intent of this paper is to examine the interrelationship of the perceptual and motor process as an adjunct of learning. Although this relationship seems obvious, much of the literature dealing with learning disorders of children would lead one to think that a dichotomy exists between perceptual and motor activity. Indeed, if motor behavior is discussed at all, it is generally discussed apart from the perceptual process.

The relationship between perception and motor activity is, in fact, very intimate and should be thought of as a continuum. We are not dealing with two entities, but rather, with one system known as the perceptual-motor system.

Movement is an overt response to a

series of perceptual events. Catching a ball requires a complex integration of the visual-motor system. The child must first perceive the size and shape of the ball. He must track it at various speeds and directions as it approaches him. He then calls upon his past learning and, at the precise moment, directs his hands toward the ball, grasps and pulls it toward him in one smooth movement. At the same moment the act of catching the ball starts a flow of impulses from the muscles and joints back to the brain. The feedback results in a conscious feeling of the catch. Particularly in the early stages of learning to catch, the feedback enables the child to refine his movements and match them more accurately with variations in the size, speed, and directions of approaching balls. It can be seen that accurate perceptual

One of the most important—and least known—aspects of Physical Education is the study of the relationship between what laymen call physical and intellectual activities. In this paper, Dr. Patricia L. Austin, Professor of Physical Education and staff member since 1947, illustrates the perceptual-motor relationship in retarded children, and suggests some of the important consequences of further research in this area. A more technical version of the paper, entitled "Perceptual-Motor Correlates of Learning," was delivered at the conference of the Edmonton Aphasic Association recently.

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discrimination influences performance.

At the same time, motor performance contributes in a very real way to perceptual development because it forces the child to exercise and integrate his various sensory modalities. Theoretically then, physical activity programs which emphasize motor learnings with a high perceptual input should improve perceptual discrimination, and subsequently learning ability. About this there can be little argument.

If one observes the brain-injured child moving about, it is soon apparent that his movements are awkward and clumsy. He may stumble and fall a lot. Although every affected child is different from every other child, certain common threads seem to run through their movement behavior. In perceptual motor tasks he usually runs into trouble. He lacks control and co-ordination when playing with balls, ropes, and other objects and in fact may avoid these activities all together. He makes many directional errors and has difficulty assuming appropriate body shapes and positions. He has very distinct balance problems. His performance on standard tests of motor performance lags two to four years behind his normal peers. In short, his movement system is poorly developed and serves as a constant embarrassment to himself, his parents, and his teachers.

After working with brain-injured children for several years, it is apparent that the same perceptual dysfunctions which account for the child's difficulty in learning

to read, write, and verbalize, also account for errors in motor response.

For example, children who show left-right confusion in reading and writing demonstrate the same confusion in relation to the body image. They have difficulty moving the parts on each side of the body independently or simultaneously. It has been suggested that this particular laterality factor is a failure of one hemisphere in the brain to become dominant. Consequently, the child does not develop a dominant side and laterality tends to be weak. It is also true that a high percentage of brain-injured children have mixed dominance in that the preferred hand, eye, and foot are on different sides of the body. Because speech and language abilities are partly dependent on the dominant hemisphere, these functions are slow to develop.

An important part of learning is using information that comes to us through all the senses from the objects and people in our world. This learning is a long but orderly and sequential process, normally extending over a period of sixteen or more years. It appears that motor learnings are the first learnings to be internalized and are the basis upon which subsequent learnings are built. As the very young child experiments and moves his body parts, he is learning what his boundaries are—what is me and what is not me. Out of his early body movements he develops an awareness of the difference between the right and left sides of his body, up and

down, and front and back—the three co-ordinates of space. If these are established within him, he is later able to project them onto external objects. With further practice and experimentation he can make highly accurate judgments about the relationships of objects to himself and to each other, a necessary ability for learning.

As the child develops control over his moving parts, he is free to explore the space and objects about him. When he persists in crawling to the table to pick up the ashtray only to drop it on the floor, he is not just learning to frustrate his mother, he is learning about space, level, weight, and motion, as well as how to grasp and release objects. In such a way he matches his motor learning with his visual and tactile learning. If this matching process has been successful, the child develops a fairly adequate perceptual structure by school age. Although he continues to use motor learning to build higher-order perceptions of geometric shapes, depth, and relative speed of motion, much of his earlier experimentation is discarded in favour of visual and auditory learnings.

The brain-injured child has the same needs and interests in physical activity as all children, only these needs are likely to be intensified. The child who is restricted in his motor experience or who fails to develop adequate patterns of movements is at a distinct disadvantage in subsequent learning. In his case, perceptual-motor development may extend over a longer

Dr. Austin with a class
of retarded children



period of time, but there is no evidence to suggest that learning will not occur.

Because the use of perceptual-motor activity in meeting the unique needs of children with learning disabilities is still in its infancy, there are few hard and fast rules that can be stated. Well-planned, carefully controlled, and scientifically conducted experimental research is needed to throw light on this topic. We need to know the effects of different kinds of programs on children with different degrees and types of cerebral dysfunction. We need to know what methods, techniques, what kinds of perceptual-motor experience and what conditions for learning are needed to effect change.

But even while we are waiting for the scientific evidence to accumulate, we can safely make a few generalizations based on empirical evidence. A minimum of thirty minutes of intensive perceptual-motor training should be provided for the brain-injured child every day. During this period, play activities which force the child to integrate his visual, tactile, and kinesthetic senses are essential. Through it all, the supervisor should be sensitive to the need for achievement and provide success experiences each day for each child, thus leading the child toward a feeling of self-worth and confidence. Experience shows us beyond a doubt the value of play activity that brings into action the total resources of the child. Neglecting this aspect of development can only be viewed as a tragedy.

The Fitness Research Unit

By R. B. Alderman

The Fitness Research Unit at The University of Alberta is administered as a part of the Faculty of Physical Education by virtue of an annual grant from the National Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport. The Unit is staffed by two full-time research professors, a half-time medical research associate, one laboratory technician, and several graduate student research assistants.

The basic objective of the Unit is the promotion and furtherance of fundamental and applied research into the construct of physical fitness in the Canadian population. Generally, the Unit research is of two basic methodological types:

(1) large normative-survey and descriptive-survey research into the *status* of various parameters of physical fitness, and (2) experimental and clinical research in an effort to explain *process* in certain selected parameters of physical fitness.

It is hoped by the Unit personnel that this kind of broad approach to the problem will enhance both the professional's and layman's knowledge of physical fitness. It is with the layman in mind that a conscious effort has been made to provide statistical information on the status of the Canadian population with respect to

physical fitness, and the Unit has set about preparing tables and graphs, describing in simple terms how physically fit the average Canadian actually is. It is intended that eventually such Canadian results will be available for international comparisons. One such study, for example, has already been completed on the work capacity of 10-, 11-, 14-, and 15-year-old children, with the results tending to show Canadian children inferior to both American and Swedish children.

Research scope in the Unit has been quite broad. Parameters relating to physical fitness have been concerned with physiological, biological, psychological, sociological, and anthropometrical aspects. Of special interest, for example, has been the socio-psychological research into the interests and attitudes toward physical activity by average Canadian people in an attempt to determine what activities Canadians engage in and what kind of

Physical fitness has become an issue of considerable concern as various "labor-saving" devices increasingly conspire to make such activities as lifting and walking obsolescent. Dr. Richard B. Alderman, Associate Professor of Physical Education, and his colleagues in the Fitness Research Unit are concerned with fitness in its most fundamental aspects. Among the questions that they strive to answer are those which underlie the issue, such as, what is fitness?, and who is fit?

This treadmill allows the experimenter to control the gradient and speed of the running student. Here, the respiration rate is being measured on an oscilloscope.



activities have carry-over value into later adult life. Another research approach by Unit personnel has been the effort to determine what and how much athletic or motor skill plays in the execution of certain motor performances related to physical fitness. That is, investigation has proceeded into the question of whether or not an individual can be considered physically fit if he excels in a certain sport, or whether his performance is *just* the result of a high level of skill.

Overlaying the whole research program has been a concern with the specificity of individual differences in physical fitness that is manifested in large groups of individuals. In this respect an effort has been made to determine whether physical fitness is specific to independent or separate activities or whether it is a general attribute that covers many different activities. Is a person who is considered physically fit for one sport also physically fit in other physical activities, or is his fitness specifically related to that one sport? This general approach of the specificity of individual differences is also being applied to age and sex differences.

Clarification of the foregoing issues will naturally depend on extensive investigation for many years. However, a start has now been made and considerable data has been accumulated. It is hoped that one of the by-products of this scientific information on physical fitness will be an increased interest and concern on the part of the whole Canadian population.

The modern role of recreation

By Alan F. Affleck

In writing about the so-called "leisure problem" Max Kaplan, the sociologist who is presently Dean of the School of Fine and Applied Arts at Boston University, has urged that we free ourselves "of self-made prisms of thought, easy definitions, and gratuitous exhortations." As he says: "From such freedom we may explore issues of leisure unfettered by the need to defend, uphold, argue, and plea." With respect to recreation research he suggests: "What is needed now is more sober, dispassionate analysis. What indeed is 'leisure'? . . . Can a classification be developed that will go beyond the mere listing of activities and into the dynamics of meanings and functions? . . . We must go beyond superficial surveys and interest inventories to more meaningful observations in greater depth."

Kaplan seems to be urging scholars to invent or adapt organizing concepts, explanatory theories, and heuristic models so that, in effect, they can change their scale of observation and thus see new meanings, relationships, and subtleties in the field of recreation and leisure which hitherto have escaped attention. This perspective is supported by Lecomte du Nuöy, in his book, *Human Destiny*,

when he says: "One can say that from the standpoint of man it is the scale of observation which creates the phenomena. Every time we change the scale of observation we encounter new phenomena."

In recent years, in fact, social scientists have already provided the emerging profession of recreation administrators with explanatory concepts and heuristic devices which have tended to change their scales of observation for examining why citizens make the recreational choices they do, and the administrative, sociological, psychological, and political implications of these choices. These concepts have brought into sharper relief the dynamic interrelatedness of citizens' mental and physical health and their

Alan F. Affleck became the first Head of the Department of Recreation Administration at the University this month, when the Board of Governors approved the establishment of three academic departments in the Faculty of Physical Education. He has been a staff member in Physical Education since 1951 and, prior to his appointment as Head, had served as Director of the Recreation Administration Program since its inception in 1963. In this article, he discusses the growing concern for the problems of a leisure age, the University's response to this concern, and the evolving model of a professional recreation administration.



recreational choices, these cultural choices and available community resources, the resources which could be made available and public policy decisions regarding them. And finally the interrelatedness of this chain of factors to the "life styles" and therefore "life chances" of the citizens has been suggested. It seems more than a mere platitude to say that the test of a civilization is the way the citizens use their leisure; for certainly citizens' health standards, their recreational choices and their life styles are inseparable from environmental opportunities and visionary leadership.

Therefore, many North American universities have instituted courses related to recreation leadership, programs, services and facilities. These courses range from landscape design to therapeutically-oriented recreation courses for the ill and the handicapped, from special programs for applied geriatrics to nature study for educational guides in the national park service, from courses for community development workers to those designed to develop specialist consultants in the expressive arts. They include courses in recreation research as well as those concerned with business operations of youth service agencies, courses in facilities planning as well as those concerned with "operationalizing" the meanings of democracy. The distinct areas within recreation administration are increasing markedly, and so too are the educational and personal qualifications of the professional personnel required.

The introduction of the Bachelor of Arts degree in Recreation Administration in September, 1963, at The University of Alberta was a response to this expressed concern. It was voiced several years ago by the Alberta Recreation and Parks Association and the Cultural Activities Branch of the Provincial Government as well as by staff members within the University.

The original curriculum was designed by a committee appointed by the President, Dr. Walter H. Johns, and comprised of Professor Gordon Peacock, Head of the Department of Drama, Dr. Robert L. James, then Head of the Department of Sociology, and Dr. M. L. Van Vliet, Dean of the Faculty of Physical Education, in consultation with Walter Kaasa, Director of the Cultural Activities Branch of the Provincial Government.

The first and second years of the four-year program were introduced in 1963, and Mrs. Nola Breitreutz and Gerald Bruce were the first graduates in the spring of 1966. Both are currently employed in the Recreation Branch of the Alberta Government as Special Projects Supervisor and Central Alberta Regional Consultant, respectively.

Without any wide-scale publicity the number of students entering the program has increased tremendously. In fact, the enrolment doubled between September, 1966, and the fall of 1967, when it grew from 35 to 70 students. The present enrolment is almost equally distributed between male and female students.

While the curriculum is not as flexible in design as it will likely become over the next few years, it does provide the conscientious student with a reasonably broad liberal education as well as a sound professional education adequate for "beginning competency." Among the courses offered (aside from courses with "Recreation" in the title) are social psychology, sociology, accounting, art, music, drama, and physical education. Options permit some range of choice among courses offered in other faculties on the campus. Some students, for example, choose to take landscape design, others research methods in the social sciences, while still others may take the psychology of creativity.

Recreation educators at The University of Alberta assume that reality is not organized into compartments as universities are. Consequently the evolving curricular design is characterized by an interdisciplinary approach. Since recreation administrators and consultants work most of their time "in and through groups," every course offered under a recreation title endeavors to cultivate interactive situations. One of the challenges of recreation educators is to translate the ideal model of a liberally-educated professional into concrete leadership behaviors.

Quality of service, not the singular uniqueness of a body of esoteric knowledge, is conceived as the only valid criteria for trying to legitimize the field of recreation under the prestigious term "profession."



And this quality of service, it is believed, will only result when the students draw principles and insights with reasoned eclecticism from all the disciplines. The mature recreation professional is conceived to be one who can think in terms of principles and is prepared to have his leadership behavior evaluated against these principles.

Like all the "helping professions," recreation professionals accept as a first principle that their primary role is "to help people help themselves." From the field of social work has been drawn the idea that the "professional self" is a major tool which is to be used in a disciplined manner. "The disciplined use of the professional self" is a phrase which is expected to help students consciously think about the bases of their every action when operating in recreational setting. The recreation professional is more of a backstage prompter than an upstage prima donna, more of a methodologist in social action than an activity-level technician, more of a social thinker than a social butterfly.

From the field of pedagogy, recreation professionals are guided by the principle that "methods are important, for despite worthy objectives, people are more influenced by the methods used, than the outcomes sought." From educational literature recreation leaders have learned that it is the subjective inner world of the individual which guides his behavior, and it is concern for this subjective inner world which is the heart of the educative process. Ideally a recreation leader is more

concerned with the sustaining "inner resources" of individuals than with the short-lived amusement of groups. In fact, recreation, as conceived by recreation educators at The University of Alberta, is more closely akin to the fields of formal education and continuing education than to the amusement industry.

Drawn from the fine arts and the coaching of athletics is the concern for the pursuit of excellence. But the concept of excellence goes beyond the idea of the art form or performance as an end-in-itself to the more inclusive notion of excellence which involves, not only the art form or performance as an end-in-itself, but also what is happening psychologically and socially when people are involved in the creative process.

Then from architecture is drawn the continuing challenge: "We must learn how to humanize the environment." For recreationists this means that they must structure the conditions which foster and encourage clients and staff subordinates to actualize their potentialities, for the concept "creativity" is, of course, the root word of "recreation."

The emerging field of "community development" offers the cluster of insights which form the behavioral model wherein the recreation professional sees himself as more of an orienting question man than an all-knowing answer man, more of a social lifter than a social climber, more of a democratic faith healer than an autocratic medicine man. A recreational professional

quests continuously for ways and means to "operationalize" democracy so that citizens will think of government as something in which they have a creative part rather than something that is merely done to them.

Recreational administration should be one of the "helping professions" which strives to develop a "learning society" where enquiring minds may live more comfortably with rapid social change and, which, it is hoped, may increasingly influence the direction of that change.

We got it from the trainer's mouth

(being a compendium of significant events in Canadian athletics and physical education at The University of Alberta)

By Jack Chambers
TRAIL Staff Writer

Faculty status unique in Commonwealth

In 1964, when Physical Education was given Faculty status, it became the first Faculty of Physical Education in the British Commonwealth. It is still unique.

Dr. M. L. Van Vliet,
Alberta's Dean of Physical Education



In 1945 it was a Department in the Faculty of Education. That year, Dr. Maurice L. Van Vliet, a graduate of the doctoral program in Education at the University of California, joined the staff as Head of the Department.

In 1950 it was made a School, with Dr. Van Vliet as Director. He is now the Dean of the Faculty.

This spring, the Board of Governors approved the establishment of three academic departments—Recreation Administration, Physical Education, and Educational Services—within the Faculty of Physical Education.

Also unique in the Commonwealth is the Faculty's right to grant the PhD degree. The practice of granting doctoral degrees was established after a thorough investigation of the quality of the research done by the staff, the types of theses at master's level, and the capability of providing research opportunities at a high level of competence.

Dr. Van Vliet observes that "in the Commonwealth, there aren't many institutions that rival us for calibre of research."

As a result, graduate students come to the Faculty from around the world. In the past academic year, there were twelve from Australia alone, and another eighteen were enrolled as undergraduates. There were three from England, three from South Africa, and others from Holland, New Zealand, Belgium, Taiwan, India, and elsewhere.

The origin of the Vanier Cup

Golden Bear teams have been closely associated with the Vanier Cup, the victor's spoils in the annual football contest between eastern and western intercollegiate teams.

In 1965, the first year in the history of the Cup, the Golden Bears lost a close game to the University of Toronto Blues. The game was the first played for the benefit of the Canadian Save the Children Fund; this is now an annual feature of the Vanier Cup game.

This year, when for the first time the game was changed from an invitational match to a meeting of the intercollegiate champions of the east and west, the Bears defeated the McMaster Marauders and returned with both the Vanier Cup and the national championship.

What is not widely known is that the idea of a national intercollegiate football game was conceived and tested at The University of Alberta.

In 1964, the autumn before the first Cup game in Toronto, the Golden Bears invited Queen's Golden Gaels, generally considered the best college football team in Canada that year, to Edmonton for a post-season game called the Golden Bowl. They then treated the Gaels inhospitably by beating them in a one-sided contest.

The game established the viability of a bowl game in Canada, and the Vanier Cup game was born.

The origin of the Canadian national hockey team

In 1963, Father David Bauer's idea for the selection of Canada's national hockey team went on trial at the University Ice Arena.

Father Bauer espoused the building of a team of talented amateurs for world and Olympic competition from young players, mainly university students, who would stay together for a number of seasons and apply themselves to the mastery of international rules.

The idea was an alternative to the selection of the Allan Cup winner, symbolic of the Canadian senior amateur championship, which, because of the players' unfamiliarity with international rules and the pressures of their job and family responsibilities at home, had not been successful for a number of seasons.

The approval by the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association of Bauer's plan prompted considerable controversy among older hockey buffs about the ability of younger and less experienced men to succeed where others had failed.

However, much of the criticism was quelled when Father Bauer gathered together the available talent for two weeks in August at the Hockey Leadership Institute, using the University's rink and classrooms. Assembled in the residences that summer were Brian Conacher, who has since become successful with the Toronto



Maple Leafs, Roger Bourbonnais, now the top centre for the Edmonton Monarchs, Morris Mott, Barry McKenzie, Marshall Johnson, Ken Broderick, and most of the other players who have formed the nucleus of the national team.

The worth of the idea has since been proven, with the Nationals performing respectably in two Olympic and three world competitions, and winning over the Russians and Czechs in Winnipeg's Centennial Tournament of 1967.

From The University of Alberta, the national team moved first to Vancouver and then to Winnipeg, with a second camp established in Ottawa last season.

The Western Bowl

The first annual Western Bowl game will be played before spectators from the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia, and before the television audience of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation next fall at the University stadium. It will be played here for the next several years, says Ed Zemrau, who is also a member of the Management Committee of the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union.

The Bowl game will match the winners of the Western Intercollegiate Athletic Union football conference and the Ontario-Quebec Athletic Association conference, to decide which team will play for the Vanier Cup in the Canada Bowl at Toronto.

The other participant in the Canada Bowl will be the winner of a similar

semi-final game, called the Atlantic Bowl, played in Halifax. This game will match the winners of the Central Canada Intercollegiate Football Conference and the Maritime Intercollegiate Athletic Association conference.

The Western Bowl, like the Atlantic Bowl (which played its first annual game last fall) and the Canada Bowl, will be played for the benefit of the Canadian Save the Children Fund.

Summer sports camps for youngsters

This summer the Faculty of Physical Education inaugurates its program of summer sports camps with a boys' hockey school running from June 23 to July 17. Professor Clare Drake, coach of the Golden Bears, will be the chief instructor.

The hockey school is the first step in a proposed program of summer sports camps for boys and girls between eight and eighteen which will eventually include basketball, swimming, wrestling, gymnastics, track and field, and football. Staff members from the University will serve as head coaches at each camp.

Among the aims of the program outlined by Ed Zemrau, Athletic Director at the University, are the development of the talents and characters of the participants, utilization of the Faculty's excellent facilities by a wider segment of the populace, and the improvement of competition in athletics throughout the province.

Site for national and international competition

The combination of excellent facilities and easily accessible accommodations makes the University a desirable site for national and international athletics.

In the past, the University has played host to Canadian championship competitions in wrestling (on two occasions), judo, boxing, and figure skating. This summer, both the Canadian Paraplegic Games and the Canadian Legion's track camp for high school athletes will take place in the Physical Education facilities.

Earlier this year the junior championships in European handball were held on campus.

During Centennial year, when sporting events were a part of the national celebration in almost every hamlet, the University hosted the Second Century Week events, the third largest meet of the year in Canada after Winnipeg's Pan-Am Games and Expo's European-American Games.

Right now the University is vying for the 1970 world wrestling championships. While the decision won't be known until October when a contingent from the University makes the formal bid in Mexico City, the reaction of the President of the International Federation of Athletics from Lausanne, Switzerland, when he inspected the facilities during a visit to Edmonton this year, has encouraged officials to begin their planning for yet another major sporting event at The University of Alberta.





Where the action was, is, and will be

Most graduates older than 28—and a few younger ones—have stories to tell about the old Varsity Rink (at left), and its even less winsome brother the Drill Hall, across 87 Avenue. Both served manfully for many years, and, remarkably, did not burn down.

When the present Physical Education Building (opposite) opened in 1960 its size and layout made it one of the finest in North America, a distinction that still applies. Since it was opened, though, student enrollment has doubled and the Physical Education program expanded; construction on a large new wing (sketch at left) will begin in the fall.

In the photograph opposite, the Physical Education Building and playing fields are seen from the southwest. The left section of the building (the white wing) is the ice arena, the wing to the right is the main gymnasium. Tall windows enclose the pool. Offices, classrooms, and other facilities are in the area where the large wings meet.

The new wing (seen in our sketch from approximately the same angle as the large photograph) will be located in the parking lot east of the main gymnasium—just off right edge of our page.

There are twelve badminton courts laid out on the main gymnasium floor (left)—and lines for a lot of other sports as well—and we had to get up mighty early to find only one court in use.





The President is a lady

Marilyn Pilkington is not the first woman to be President of the Students' Union. There was Anna Wilson exactly 40 years ago, and Katie McCrimmon eleven years before that; however both of them intended to be Vice-Presidents and found themselves In Charge only when their male Presidents were unable to serve.

She thus becomes the first woman to run a presidential campaign, and win. But even in this lies a tale, for she was chosen by acclamation, and had won the election before conducting her campaign.

"Winning that way was really a bit of a disappointment," Miss Pilkington says. "Here we were, with bushels of posters, lapel buttons, and handbills, our kickline rehearsed and speeches written, and then everybody else withdrew. We wanted to campaign, not only because it is fun, but because it is a very good way to inform the student body about important issues facing student government. We ran our campaign anyway, and although I sometimes felt a little silly, presenting myself for an election I had already won, it was well worth it."

Now Marilyn has other concerns. She is disturbed by the lack of communication between the student body and the Students' Council. "The structure and programs which were adequate to meet the needs of a campus population of 3,000 are not viable for a campus of 13,000," she said. An important task facing the Students' Council, Miss Pilkington feels, is a complete reorganization of the Students' Union so that it may more effectively meet the needs of today's students.

She says that the Council as it stands does not adequately represent the students at a time when representation has never been more important, when a student voice is being admitted to the governing bodies of the University, when the Council is responsible for presenting the cause of students before the University administration and the government.

She sees moral support from alumni as a necessary factor in keeping the University and the rest of society in touch, for "It is imperative that members of the government and the community be made aware of the need for constantly improving our universities." Enlisting government support for universities and university students will be one of her biggest jobs in the coming year.



President Pilkington



Anna Wilson, BA '26, MD '30, (above), Students' Union President in 1928-29 (she's now Anna Sharpe, an Ottawa paediatrician); and Katie McCrimmon, President of the Students' Union in 1917-18.

Miss Pilkington has a long history of involvement in student government. She has been Vice-President of the Students' Union, an officer of the Wauneita Society, Chairman of the Inter-Residence Committee, Chairman of the Personnel Board, a student representative on the General Faculty Council, Chairman of Students' Union Reorganization Committee, Vice-President of the Golden Key Society, and a member of the Discipline, Interpretation, and Enforcement Board.

In addition to all this, she has maintained a first class academic standing in her Honors English program.

For all this activity, she is still a lady, but being a lady does not mean she lacks in clarity of thought or decisiveness. Her long-term ambitions lie in the direction of law research and reform, and study, perhaps the year after next, at the University of Toronto Faculty of Law.

She is gaining a reputation as something of a threat to the guest speakers with whom she frequently shares a platform these days, for often her short, elegant speeches of introduction or thanks are remembered better than what was said by the guest.

The newspapers often call her an activist or a feminist, and in her way she is both, although many feminists and activists would not recognize her as a sister. But even her detractors point out that she is uncommonly bright and very good looking.

"Students now are asking for increased representation on university committees and governing bodies," she reminded THE NEW TRAIL, "so that their needs will be taken into consideration when decisions are made. This is a legitimate request, and the University has agreed that student representation is beneficial in many areas. Along with this representation, we, as students, must also accept responsibility.

"Most of us recognize that as students our experience and education are somewhat limited—that's why we are students at university—and to those who are more widely experienced and broadly educated we owe respect, and we owe the courtesy of carefully considering their viewpoints. At the same time we must make student needs and concerns effectively known, and if we proceed in a responsible manner, our representations will also be met with respect and careful consideration.

"At The University of Alberta, we have found that change and adjustments within the University can best be achieved by co-operation among all sectors of the University to find the most equitable solutions in the interests of the academic community as a whole. And, as students, we have found that this approach is far more

effective in arriving at just decisions than are the demands and violent tactics of the student power groups."

A sector of the student body at Alberta shows the same symptoms of restiveness that have erupted on other campuses. She points out that "within a democracy there should be no need for revolution, and though, as young people, we tend to be impatient we must realize that our goals, for the most part, can be attained through democratic means, and if they cannot, then that indicates that the majority of our countrymen don't agree with our goals, and we still have no right to impose our goals upon them."

Marilyn's father is Wilfred Pilkington, Associate Dean of Education. When she first came to University she was repeatedly asked, "Are you Professor Pilkington's daughter?" Now she senses a sort of retributive justice when people ask Professor Pilkington if he is "Marilyn's dad."

BOOKS

Wide circulation for "Robots, mens and minds"

Dr. Ludwig von Bertalanffy, Professor of Theoretical Biology, is the author of a new book, *Robots, Men and Minds*, published by Braziller, Inc., New York. It is a selection of the Book Find Club, and is being prepared for foreign editions.

A reviewer in the *Library Journal* describes the book as a "brilliant tour de force" which "looks at psychology, biology, science in general, and, from there, proceeds to discuss the state of the world." In the *Medical Post* of January 2, Dr. von Bertalanffy is referred to as "Canada's most eminent biologist-philosopher," and the book is recommended "if you want to stretch your mind."

His thesis is that men are becoming robots in a society where the value system cannot cope with the complexity of life. He says, "Never before was the individual so entangled, controlled and governed in his most private affairs by impersonal and hence often inhuman social forces." He sees an intensification of "robotization" unless science and the humanities come closer together.

A shorter edition of the work will be published by the Clark University Press,

Worcester, Massachusetts, under the title of *Organismic Psychology and Systems Theory*.

Dean of Pharmacy prescribes toasts

Dr. Mervyn J. Huston, Professor and Dean of Pharmacy, has concocted a prescription to ease the pain of tied tongues among members of the wedding party. The panacea, entitled *Toasts to the Bride and how to propose them*, comes in an attractive red hard cover and contains 65 pages. It was published this spring by M. G. Hurtig, Limited, of Edmonton.

Dr. Huston's book includes two chapters on the general principles and the composition of a toast, and several score of quips, quotations, epigrams, and paragraphs for various matrimonial situations.

The book should satisfy almost any toastmaster's taste, be it philosophical or frivolous, Biblical or bibulous. It will aid the gentleman who would raise his water-glass on high and proclaim, "Forsaking all others, keep thee only unto her, so long as ye both shall live." It will be equally useful to the best man who would hoist his champagne and announce, "Love is biology set to music."

Price of the book is \$2.50. Publisher is M. G. Hurtig Ltd., of Edmonton.

Mandel wins Governor General's award

Eli Mandel, formerly a professor in the Department of English, has been awarded the Governor General's Award for Poetry in Canada for his 1967 collection, *An Idiot Joy*. The award was conferred by the Honourable Roland Michener, BA '20, LL.D. '67, earlier this month.

The collection, like Mandel's earlier *Fuseli Poems* and *Black and Secret Man*, is preoccupied with the relationship of the individual to the chaotic twentieth century environment in which he is expected to find a place.

Dr. Mandel's publisher, M. G. Hurtig Ltd., of Edmonton, thus becomes the first publishing house in Western Canada to publish a book winning the Governor General's Award.



Humor and the law

By L. C. Green

Rumor has it that two magistrates from the same jurisdictional area had been arrested for speeding while driving in a restricted zone. It transpired that the two cases fell to be heard upon the same day and in the same court, with one of the two magistrates sitting in the morning and the other in the afternoon. When the first case came on, the accused magistrate pleaded that it was his first offence in twenty years of driving and his colleague sentenced him to pay a fine of \$15. The magistrate who had been fined was sitting when the other case came on and the same sort of plea was put forward. The magistrate listened with close attention and then fined his colleague \$50, pointing out that his was the second speeding case of that kind to come before the court that day and an example must be made somewhere.

Whether this story is true or not, there is no doubting the veracity of the incident that occurred in Palestine in the days of the Mandate before the establishment of Israel. A businessman living in Haifa received a summons to appear in the court at Schechem to answer charges of exceeding the speed limit and

driving without a licence. The accused was a close friend of a local judge and he decided to discuss the case with him, pointing out that, as the judge knew, he had sold his car long ago and no longer held a licence. The judge told him that he should repeat his story at his trial, "and if what you say is true—as I know that it is—the judge will realize that a mistake has been made and will dismiss the charge."

In due course, the case came up for hearing and when the accused entered the courtroom he was delighted to see that his friend the judge was sitting on the bench and he was convinced, therefore, that all would be plain sailing. After the clerk of the court had read the charge, he began to explain, but had barely uttered a complete sentence when the judge interrupted him: "What are you babbling about? Are you going to try to tell me that you were rushing to a sick relation? Or that you changed suits that day and forgot your wallet? I hear these excuses every day and I am sick of them! The clear fact is that you were speeding. The fact is that you were driving without a licence. There is no excuse for that! You are fined three liras. Next case."

The businessman was so astounded by what had happened that he paid his fine without a murmur and was too dumbfounded even to consider an appeal. That evening while sitting in a café, he saw the judge at a neighboring table and demanded an explanation. The judge smiled as he placed his arm around his friend's shoulder and said: "My dear friend, you will have to forgive me. I had no other way out. I simply had to bring you into court, find you guilty, and pronounce sentence."

It need hardly be said that this explanation merely added salt to the businessman's wounds. The expression on his face indicated to the judge that further comment was necessary, and he went on: "Just put yourself in my place for a moment. One morning a few weeks ago I was driving to court in Schechem. I was late and I still had a long way to go. I was rushing and, without realizing it, was driving faster than the speed limit allowed. Suddenly a traffic policeman stopped me and accused me of speeding. He was absolutely right and I had no excuse to offer. He asked me for my driver's licence, but I was ashamed to show him who I was so I pretended that I had left my licence at home.

"'Ha!', he snarled, 'another violation, driving without a licence.'

"He then asked me for my name and address. Now I was really in trouble. How could I, a judge, tell him who I was and make my offence public? Suddenly I had a wild idea: I decided to put all the blame on one of my friends. And who is my best friend? So I gave him your name and address and that's how you received the summons." After he had got over the initial shock, the friend began to see the judge's dilemma and the anger vanished from his face.

Noticing this, the judge went on to ask, "Tell me, what else could I have done? A friend in need is a friend indeed, and I hope that you will forgive me." He then opened his wallet, took out three liras and gave them to his friend, saying with a smile, "At least, let me pay your fine."

Embarrassing stories at the expense of judges and their relatives and friends are legion and, as if to provide evidence of their humanity, the judges are the persons who are most frequently responsible for their becoming known. Thus, not so long ago a local judge was participating in a public forum on what might be called "John Citizen and the Law." According to the judge, a funny thing happened on the way to the forum. It appears that his wife

was stopped by a policeman for going through an intersection.

She told the officer, "Well, I almost stopped."

He replied, "Tell it to the judge."

Unfortunately, the judge did not disclose what the police officer said or did after he learnt the identity of the woman driver concerned.

This judge tells two other stories. He relates with a smile what happened on the first day that he assumed his seat on the bench. As is normal, at the end of the proceedings the clerk of the court called for order and everybody, including the judge, rose. It was a full minute before it dawned on the new judge that the "audience" was standing for him and awaiting his departure from the courtroom. Not long afterwards he went on circuit and his wife accompanied him and thought it would be pleasant to see her husband in action. Once again, at the end of the proceedings the clerk called for order and everybody stood, with the exception of the judge's wife. The judge looked at her and, without smiling, said, "That includes you, madam."

Occasionally, the reason for failing to stand when the judge is about to depart carries its own embarrassment. In July, 1967, the sheriff of the courthouse at Nelson, British Columbia, noticed that a female spectator in the court had ignored his injunction to rise. He repeated somewhat impatiently that she was to stand up. The newspaper report does not disclose whose face was redder, his or hers, when she timidly explained, "I can't, my dress is caught in my chair."

What could have proved a most embarrassing situation for Theisger J. of the English High Court occurred in October, 1967. The judge would have found it difficult to explain to a police officer why he was driving down Chelsea High Street in pajamas during the hours of darkness. The facts were made clear when the judge apologized to a jury for having kept them waiting as he had been participating in an identification parade. It appears that the judge had been keeping his eye on his sister's house, next door to his own, and to which he had the key. While in bed at about 6 a.m., he heard a noise coming from there and went to investigate. To his enquiry, "Who is there?", Theisger J. received the reply: "We are police officers. Turn your lights on, we can't see you properly," and the owner of the voice dashed out of the house, pursued by the judge who jumped into his car and drove down one of London's most fashionable streets in his

nightclothes.

It is difficult to say who was more uncomfortable in the English case which occurred in December, 1966, the counsel involved or the judge. The judge reports that "at a very early stage I asked counsel for the plaintiffs what the parties were really fighting about, and he said he really did not know, and to a similar question counsel for the defendant produced the same answer." Of this case, it can at least be said that nobody was at an unfair advantage and all were *ad idem* in their ignorance.

So far as legal authorities are concerned, nobody could have been more disconcerted than the governor of the maximum security gaol at Blundestone, Suffolk, England. A long-term prisoner at the gaol had asked the prison librarian for a copy of A. R. Daniel's *Up to Date Confectionary*. Since this was not in the prison library, the local library undertook to obtain a copy and eventually traced it at Great Yarmouth. The local librarian sent it in to the prison, only to receive it back by return post accompanied by a note from the governor: "This book is no longer required, as the prisoner who requested it has since escaped."

Fortunately, it is not only the authorities who find themselves in embarrassing situations. One can only feel a sneaking sympathy for the four men who decided to break into a carpet warehouse opposite the Central Criminal Court in London. They persuaded a friend to lend them his vintage Humber Snipe, but this would not start because the battery was flat. It augured ill for their expedition that they could only get under way with one of them at the wheel and the others pushing until the car spluttered into life. Almost immediately they ran out of petrol and all they could raise among the four of them was enough for one gallon. Having purchased this they then set off again, with one of their number acting as guide. His knowledge of the back streets of London could not be compared with that of a cab driver and they were soon hopelessly lost.

As a result, a journey that should have taken a few minutes lasted an hour and a half. On reaching St. Paul's Cathedral the three passengers started looking for the warehouse, but their combined knowledge of that part of the city was no better than that of their erstwhile guide and they were soon driving round and round in circles. By some trick of fate they found themselves in the vicinity of the Central Criminal Court and parked their car outside the prisoners' entrance.

Here, two of them decided to go on foot and find the warehouse. When they returned to the car a suspicious policeman thought they were about to steal it and interrogated the driver. He could not remember the car's number and, since he was disqualified from driving, could not produce his driving licence. On the floor of the car a number of keys were found, but none of them would open the doors of the carpet warehouse. They had brought keys for the wrong building.

The comedy of errors among these potential warehouse breakers has its parallel in the fate that befell a safecracker in Calgary and an arsonist in France. The former had completed his job, but instead of leaving the premises concerned was overcome with sleep, only to be found asleep on the floor of the office he was robbing when the staff arrived next morning.

Maurice Vernon was equally unfortunate. While he specialized in arson, he did not consider this to be the only field of criminal activity in which he was interested. Apart from having set fire to a dozen or more buildings, he was also in the habit of leaving without paying the bills at the hotels where he stayed while carrying out his profession. In addition to this, he habitually stole socks from a particular department store and this was the cause of his undoing. He was caught by police in the store and explained that since he had no wife to wash his socks for him when they got dirty, he had no option but to throw them away and steal new ones in their place.

The cheekiness of this explanation can be compared with the reason put forward by Michael McCafferty (who described himself as a poet) as to why, instead of being remanded in custody over the weekend, he should be given bail. In reply to the magistrate's enquiry he explained, looking through the courtroom window, "Because the sun is shining and it is better outside than inside." The magistrate apparently was not equally convinced of the value of an open air life.

L. C. Green, the former Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Singapore, now teaches international law and organization at The University of Alberta. He continues his legal and extra-legal tales in this, the second installment. "Humor and the law" was originally broadcast as a series over CKUA radio, and is based on addresses he has given to groups of lawyers and political scientists.

The treasures of the HolyMoi



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Holy Mountain

By Jeanette Rothrock
TRAIL Staff Writer

The rugged peninsula of Athos is the uppermost of the fingers of Thessalonica in northern Greece, stretching into the Aegean Sea. Athos has a backbone of old mountain peaks which grow successively higher toward the tip of the peninsula, where the range culminates in Mount Athos itself, rising 6,670 feet above the sea.

Athos is so beautiful that the ancients believed it a favored place of the gods, and it has figured prominently in Greek mythology. An oracle of Apollo was said to live on the Mountain, and a magnificent temple to Poseidon was built on the eastern coast.

But the day came when, according to the legend, the Blessed Virgin and St. John the Baptist set sail from Jaffa to the island of Cyprus, to visit Lazarus who had been driven there by the jealous Palestinian Jews. A storm blew the ship off course, and the Virgin and St. John were forced to anchor off the shore of Mount Athos, near the Temple of Poseidon. The Virgin stepped ashore and the gods in the pagan temple crumbled. She claimed the Mountain for her own private garden, forbidden to all other females, human or animal, and to all beardless men.

Since that time, Mount Athos has been called the Holy Mountain.

Men "kissed by God" gravitated to Athos in early Christian times, to dwell among its rocks and live their peculiar lives of devotion. In time, most of these holy men formed themselves into small monastic houses. By the ninth century these houses had grown sufficiently to warrant the construction of large and complex monasteries. The Great Lavra, first and still the most important of the Mount Athos Monasteries, was completed in 963; Vatopedi followed in 972, and Iviron in 980, on the spot where the Virgin was said to have landed.

In the Eastern world as in the West,



Opposite, the fountain of St. Athanasius, who founded the first monastery on the Holy Mountain, is typical of the many on the peninsula.

Top, the view from the roof of the main church of St. Panteleimon shows the ruins of the old hospital, which was destroyed by fire some years ago when the monks were too old and too few to save it, and the sea.

Above, the largest of the bells of St. Panteleimon, sent from Russia to Athos last century.

monasticism flourished in the Middle Ages, nurtured by the good graces of kings and emperors who sought Divine favor by helping establish new monasteries and by contributing lavishly to those already in existence. Within two centuries, more than 180 sovereign monasteries had been established on the Holy Mountain, plus innumerable "sketes," or dependencies of the monasteries, and "kellia," isolated cottages each with a handful of monks dependant on the monasteries.

Survival on the Holy Mountain has not been easy. Many of the older monasteries look like fortified towns, and for good reason. Pirates, Saracens, Turks, "apostate Latinist" Crusaders (in those days the two branches of the Church showed little Christian charity toward one another), and more recently, revolutionaries from the Communist countries of Eastern Europe, have all invaded the Garden of the Virgin, have killed the monks, have stolen the priceless art works, have desecrated the churches, and have sacked the monasteries. Fire and earthquakes have been equally cruel enemies. Many monasteries have burned to the ground, only to be rebuilt by the monks, and then burn down again.

But now the monasteries face a far more dangerous enemy: the modern world. The monastic spirit is all but dead, and Mount Athos is suffering because of this. There are now only 20 monasteries where once there were 180, and the population of these monasteries is only a tiny fraction of what it was a hundred years ago. Young men no longer want to become monks, so there are almost no novices. The monks on the Mountain grow older and die and there is no one to replace them.

The Byzantine Emperors are gone, and kings and governments no longer seek God's favor by contributing to the monasteries. St. Panteleimon, the Russian monastery, was the largest and wealthiest on the Mountain before the First World War. With the Bolshevik revolution in 1917, the monastery's source of funds and novices was abruptly cut off. Now many of its buildings, including the hospital for which it was famous, have fallen into ruins, and several of its treasures have already been lost through fire, damp, and neglect. This, unhappily, is a common tale throughout the Holy Mountain.

"Athos has a long history," a monk said not so very long ago, "and long histories go up and down." The monks believe their monasteries will last until the end of time. Now Athos is going down, and in spite of all the optimism and all the faith of the monks it probably will not



Above, this fresco depicting the Virgin as Protectress is inside the dome of the gate to St. Panteleimon.

Below left, many of the monasteries along the coast have look-out towers and fortifications, relics of the days when they had to protect themselves from pirates and other invaders looking for booty.

Below right, Father Seraphim is the host for St. Panteleimon; his duties are to look after the guests and explain to them the monastery's treasures and traditions.





Above, the bell tower of St. Panteleimon shows the small bells near the top. Below, Vassili Novakshonoff, BA, BEd, MA '65, Assistant Professor of Slavonic Languages, on the left, and his colleague Karl-Lief Hestviken, right, took the pictures which appear on these pages. They plan to leave in July for their second expedition to the Holy Mountain, where they will microfilm its ancient documents.



rise again.

Such a fall would be a tragic thing for the Orthodox Church and its scholars and for historians of Byzantine Empire and Eastern Europe. Athos is a living museum of the art, the culture, and the spirit of old Byzantium. The clocks on the Mountain still run on Byzantine time, with midnight at sunset, and the old Julian Calendar is still in use, still thirteen days behind the rest of the world. But most of all, the old religious mysticism, the legends, the superstition, the belief in miracles that characterized Byzantine Christianity are very much alive on the Holy Mountain. The traditions of Byzantine art and architecture have continued through the centuries. So have the traditions of work and worship. In fact, life on Mount Athos has changed very little in over a thousand years.

One day it is expected that all of the monks on the Mountain will die and their libraries will be shut and their monasteries left to the elements, and this last little corner of Byzantium will be lost forever.

But Professor Vassili Novakshonoff of The University of Alberta is determined that the treasures of the Holy Mountain will not be entirely lost. He and a colleague from British Columbia, Karl-Lief Hestviken, have planned a photographic and microfilming expedition to Athos.

The expedition will not be easy. It will take about a year of wandering over mountain trails from one monastery to another, with a mule to carry equipment and supplies and a monk from St. Panteleimon to show them the way. It will involve sharing the monks' spartan life, sleeping on hard beds, observing countless fasts and the severe religious discipline of the monasteries.

Nor will the expedition be inexpensive. Great quantities of film will be required, and the price of film is extremely high in Greece. Several pieces of photographic equipment have already been bought for the project, including a special battery-operated microfilm camera which had to be especially built for the expedition.

Ample donations and bribes are every bit as necessary to gain admission to the monasteries and libraries of the Holy Mountain as are letters of commendation from Orthodox hierarchs, or permission from the Greek government.

Professor Novakshonoff and Mr. Hestviken will leave for Athos this summer. They hope that by microfilming the contents of the centuries-old documents and books, and by photographing the architecture and art of Mount Athos they can save at least some of the treasures of the Holy Mountain.



The campus reporter

Mrs. Sparling to retire

Mrs. J. GRANT SPARLING, Dean of Women at the University since 1960, retires this summer.

Miss ISOBEL MUNROE, Case Consultant for the Family Service Association of Edmonton for eight years, has been appointed Dean of Women, effective July 1.

In her eight years as Dean, Mrs. Sparling has seen registration at the University more than double—and has seen the number of women students more than triple in that same time.

She feels that the woman entering University today is much more mature than her counterpart of a few years ago.

"The vision of the little high school girl or the rural child no longer exists. Today's student knows what she wants, what is here for her, and how to go about accomplishing her goals."

Mrs. Sparling was born in Ontario, received her Bachelor of Arts degree and a diploma in social work at the University of Toronto and later did postgraduate work at Columbia University. She has always been active in community affairs, both professional and as a volunteer. She worked with the Hamilton Children's Aid Society, a Toronto family agency, the Edmonton Y.W.C.A., and was a Family Court counsellor here before becoming Dean of Women.

She has also been an active member of I.O.D.E., Canadian Women's Club, Canadian Association of University Student and Personnel Services, and the University Women's Club.

Her successor, a native Edmontonian, received a Bachelor of Arts degree at The University of Alberta and later a Diploma in Social Work from the Montreal School of Social Work (now McGill School).

Miss Munroe worked in Montreal and then with the Provincial Guidance Clinic in Alberta prior to going overseas in 1942 with the Canadian Children's Service, a voluntary group of social workers, teachers, and nursery school workers. On her return she worked with the Family Allowance offices

of the federal government.

She spent three years in the United States with the St. Paul Family Agency and then returned to the McGill School of Social Work as a Field Instructor where she remained for five years before coming to her present position in Edmonton.

Major grants received

Two grants have been received by the Centre for the Study of Mental Retardation at the University.

The Canadian Association for Retarded Children has awarded a grant of \$49,650 for 1967-68 to support the Centre's research. This is the first part of a total \$150,000 allotted to the Centre by this national organization, which represents more than 300 local associations interested in mental retardation.

The Department of National Health and Welfare has made a special short-term grant of \$5,325 for the period January 1 to March 31, 1968. The grant is designed to assist in paying a behavioral scientist to investigate certain physiological aspects of behavior in young mentally retarded children. The grant is intended to begin a series of long-term related studies in the field of mental retardation.

Friends of the University present books to honor emeriti

The FRIENDS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA presented books in honor of nine professors emeritus to the University Library last January. Librarian B. B. PEEL accepted the gift which totalled \$900.

The books were chosen from the disciplines of the professors being honored. The professors honored by the gifts are: CECIL S. BURGESS, Professor Emeritus of Architecture; Dr. A. J. COOK, Professor Emeritus of Mathematics; HENRY G. GLYDE, Professor Emeritus of Fine Arts; Dr. HUGH GRAYSON-SMITH, Professor Emeritus of Physics; ERNEST S. KEEPING, Professor Emeritus of Mathematics;

Dr. R. J. LANG, Professor Emeritus of Physics; LAWRENCE H. NICHOLS, Professor Emeritus of Physics; Dr. R. B. SANDIN, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry; and Dr. PERCIVAL S. WARREN, Professor Emeritus of Geology.

Governors receive report on student housing crisis

The demand for student housing near the University campus now exceeds the supply by about 76 per cent, according to a report submitted by the Board of Governors in March. If the University is unable to provide additional accommodation, demand will exceed supply by about 316 per cent in 1971.

The figures are in terms of the total population of students whose parents do not live in Edmonton—6,085 students this year—and the accommodation listed for them by the Off-Campus Housing Unit, a service provided by the Department of Housing and Food Services. Housing more than 6,000 feet from the Administration Building was held in the report to be too far away to permit students to walk to class regularly, and therefore not desirable as student accommodation.

The 1971 figures are a projection of the student population, and they take into account the demolition of the North Garneau area which presently accommodates 700 students. The report also notes that if students are forced into outer areas for suitable housing, additional pressure will be put on traffic control and parking facilities, which are already approaching a critical state at the University.

The report recommends that the University proceed as soon as possible to construct additional residences in North Garneau, as specified in the current long-range plan. In addition, it recommends a "thorough study" of other possibilities for student housing, such as development by private enterprise, the encouragement of co-operative and fraternity housing, and other University-owned and operated facilities.



Mrs. Sparling and
Miss Munroe

Residence rates to be increased

Residence rates at The University of Alberta will be higher this fall, the University has announced.

Higher costs of operation—services, wages, food prices—have forced the Board of Governors to “very reluctantly” approve the increase. The cost of room and board in the residences for unmarried students will go up to \$95 (from \$90) per month.

Rentals at Michener Park will be increased \$10, and will range from \$118 to \$122 per month for a two-bedroom apartment. The rate includes all utilities (except telephone) in the model development for married students.

There had been speculation that much larger increases might be necessary for both types of accommodation. By continuing to sustain a small loss the University has been able to keep the increases to \$5 and \$10 respectively, but University officials feel it is necessary to maintain a “reasonably close” relationship between costs and revenues in the housing operations.

The increased rates are effective July 1, 1968.

New tuition fees announced

The new scale of tuition fees at the University was announced in February.

Tuition is \$400 for full-time students (and \$135 per course for part-time students) in the faculties of Agriculture, Arts, Business Administration and Commerce, Dental Hygiene, Education, Household Economics, Law, Library Science, Medical Laboratory Science, Nursing, Pharmacy, Physical Education, Rehabilitation Medicine, and Science.

The fee is \$500 for full-time students (\$170 per course) in Engineering, and \$600 for full-time students (\$200 per course) in Medicine and Dentistry.

In the faculty of Graduate Studies, candidates for the degrees of DSc and DLitt are assessed \$500; PhD or EdD after a master's degree, \$1,000; PhD or EdD after an honors bachelor's degree,

\$1,500; master's degrees requiring one year of study, \$500 (plus \$170 per additional course, where necessary); MEd in Industrial and Vocational Education, when residence credit is obtained at three Summer Sessions, \$750; graduate students in a qualifying year, \$500.

The new fee schedule is effective with the 1968 Summer Session. Summer students will pay the same per-course fees that apply to part-time students in the Winter Session; the normal Summer Session course load is one course.

Tuition in 1967-68 was \$300 or \$350 for all courses in the new \$400 category, \$400 for those in the \$500 category, and \$500 or \$550 for Medicine and Dentistry.

Students' Union and University Athletic Board fees—\$35.50 for most students—are in addition to tuition.

The fees schedule was suggested by the

University, and has been approved by the Universities Commission. Fees at The University of Calgary will be the same as those at The University of Alberta.

University to clear blocks for Garneau expansion

The University's Board of Governors has approved the immediate acquisition of the few houses it does not now own in two city blocks in the Gareau area, so the demolition may begin.

The blocks are number 178, bounded by 88 and 89 Avenues, and 111 and 112 Streets, and number 182, bounded by 90 and 91 Avenues and 111 and 112 Streets. The land is needed for the University's proposed expansion into the residential area immediately east of the present campus. The block lying between 178 and 182 was cleared several months



The Hungarian String Quartet were artists-in-residence in the Department of Music this spring. They gave several Sunday evening concerts and mid-week lecture-recitals. The concerts included the work of Haydn, Bartok, and Beethoven, and the lecture-recitals focussed on each of these composers in turn.



The Right Honourable the Lord Butler of Saffron Walden, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge University, toured the University during his visit to Edmonton in May. Here, Bruce B. Peel, University Librarian, shows him through the Rutherford Library.

ago, and is now a temporary parking lot.

The University now owns virtually all of the houses on these two blocks, and is using several of them for temporary office accommodation. Others are rented as residences and co-operative houses on a short-term basis. The University is negotiating for the purchase of the half dozen private houses it does not own, for the purchase of one fraternity house, and one commercial building, the Tuck Shop.

It is also negotiating with the City of Edmonton for title to part of 112 Street.

Some construction is anticipated for the late fall this year and most of the houses will be demolished soon after July 1. More than 10,000 feet of floor space will be needed to accommodate University offices using the old houses during the past year.

Between the time the houses are demolished and the commencement of permanent construction, the area will be available for automobile parking.

School of Environmental Design may be established

Courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Environmental Studies may soon be offered at both The University of Alberta and The University of Calgary. A School of Environmental Design (for more advanced studies) may be established at The University of Alberta.

The recommendations are the basis of a report received by the Universities Co-ordinating Council. The Council, composed of representatives of the three universities in Alberta, agreed to transmit the report to the General Faculty Councils of the three universities for consideration and possible implementation.

The report said, in part:

"The rapid increase in population, the accelerated pace of urbanization and the resultant high level of building construction make it abundantly clear that there is a need in Alberta for men and women trained in the art and science of creating man's environment.

"The committee is satisfied that the need for architectural studies in Alberta has already been established. However, we would emphasize the urgency of the matter because of the unwitting destruction of our natural amenities and the conviction that a profound environment can play a leading role in helping man to live a better life. . . .

"The committee was impressed by the enthusiasm and attitude exhibited by the staffs of The Universities of Alberta and Calgary toward the subject of the study of man's environment. Both institutions saw the new faculty as a necessary and desirable part of their overall pattern of education. It is difficult to understand, in view of this vitality, how a School of Environmental Studies in Alberta has been so long delayed. . . .

"We came to the conclusion that questions of anticipated faculties, student enrolment, population served by each campus, etc., balanced out and did not give a clear indication that one University was preferable to the other."

It was noted that "at Edmonton the related subject area is large and the standard of academic aspiration very high indeed. At Calgary, although the subject area is somewhat less, the attitude of mind seemed to be experimental and highly imaginative. . . ."

The recommendations, as transmitted to the General Faculty Councils, said in part:

1. The present academic offerings at both Edmonton and Calgary in subjects related to man's environment, are vital and each should be encouraged and then co-ordinated. The new school (at Edmonton) should concern itself with research.

2. The committee recommends that the educational pattern be considered in two parts: *one*, a basic study terminating with a Bachelor of Environmental Studies for three years; *two*, a specialized study of two or three years (according to the nature of the specialized study) ending with professional degrees.

3. The basic course leading to a Bachelor of Environmental Studies degree could be conducted at both Edmonton and Calgary,

utilizing the established disciplines of engineering, fine arts, geography, social work, medicine, arts and science, household economics, etc.

4. Professional study at the second bachelor's degree level should be established in a new School of Environmental Design in Edmonton, since it should be contained within the most diverse academic environment possible in order that faculty be more rapidly established and given the best opportunity to achieve solid recognition.

The University of Alberta would also provide an ideal centre for advanced study and research, particularly in problems related to the North. The unique opportunities presented by the problems in the province could attract scholars from all over the world.

5. The School of Environmental Design should be prepared to widen its base according to developing technological needs as well as those associated with human behaviour, offering in addition to the usual professional degrees in architecture, landscape architecture, planning and interior design, others relating to environmental science. These may develop from such related disciplines as engineering, medicine, social work, law, etc.

6. The School of Environmental Design should develop a program at the masters level.

7. Steps should be taken to appoint a dean or director as soon as possible.

The committee said the new school should be "biased toward the needs of the province." Optimum size of such a school would be from 150 to 200 students, it said.

The committee was composed of representatives from the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, the Alberta Association of Architects, The University of Alberta, The University of Calgary, the Conference of Canadian University Schools of Architecture, the Government of the Province of Alberta, and the Association of Professional Engineers of Alberta. It was appointed by the Universities Co-ordinating Council in July, 1967.



Dr. Harries is resigning as Dean of Business Administration and Commerce, to devote more time to his business interests, and to his new job as Member of Parliament for Edmonton-Strathcona.

Faculty of Business Administration receives further accreditation

The Faculty of Business Administration and Commerce is the first business school in Canada to receive accreditation in the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business.

This distinction has been accorded to fewer than 15 per cent of the colleges and universities in the United States. It is a recognition of the quality of the staff, library, research program, and potential of the Faculty, as determined by an inspection carried out by the Association.

Dr. Hu Harries said that accreditation would have at least four important consequences: graduates of the Faculty will be readily accepted for graduate work at any American university; staff members from the United States will be more readily attracted; the annual review of standards by the Association will induce the Faculty to maintain its present standards; and the prestige of the accreditation will lead to a stronger relationship with the Edmonton business community.

Dr. Harries is resigning as Dean (although he will continue as Professor) to devote more time to his own business interests. He has been Director of the School of Commerce since 1958 and is widely credited with developing from the old School of Accountancy a broad undergraduate and graduate program for students interested in business. In recent years emphasis has been given to computer applications, and other new techniques.

Visiting Professor of Medicine

Dr. BRYAN HUDSON, distinguished Australian physician, is 1968 J. B. Collip Visiting Professor in the Department of Medicine at the University.

Professor and Head of the Department of Medicine, Monash University and Prince Henry's Hospital, Melbourne, Dr. Hudson is spending his sabbatical leave here and

during his term as Visiting Professor will do undergraduate and graduate teaching and research into examination methods and measurement of medical competence.

Dr. Hudson, who holds Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery, Doctor of Surgery, Doctor of Medicine, and Doctor of Philosophy degrees, is a Member of the Royal College of Physicians, London; Fellow of the Royal Australian College of Physicians; and was made a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London, in 1967.

In 1967 he was appointed Sims Travelling Professor by the Royal College of Surgeons, London (a Professorship held by Dr. W. C. MacKENZIE, Dean of Medicine, in 1962) in which capacity he visited medical centres in Africa and Canada.

Dr. Hudson decided to spend his sabbatical leave here following his visit here last year as Sims Travelling Professor. He and Dr. D. R. WILSON, Head of the Department of Medicine, share an interest in studying testing methods and examination procedures. He also found that the department was "very active" in endocrinology and in the study of diabetes, both areas of particular interest to him.

The J. B. Collip Visiting Professorship is a position supported by The GLADYS AND MERRILL MUTTART FOUNDATION. Mr. and Mrs. Muttart are well-known Edmontonians who are particularly interested in the study of diabetes.

Historian receives Guggenheim Fellowship

A Guggenheim Fellowship for 1968 has been awarded to Dr. W. J. JONES, Associate Professor of History. The Fellowship, valued at \$6,000, will assist Professor Jones during his sabbatical to continue research in English legal history in the Tudor-Stuart period.

Professor Jones has already published one book in this field, *The Elizabethan Court of Chancery* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1967), and has contributed to another, *The Official*

History of Parliament of the Elizabethan Period (Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London, in press).

He is a graduate of the University of London and joined the Department of History in 1961.

Summer courses to be held in Rome

Two credit summer courses in Rome will again be offered by the University this summer.

Roman Archaeology and Civilization, and Renaissance and Baroque Art will be taught in Rome from July 4 to August 14.

Roman Archaeology and Civilization (Classics 459) will be taught by Dr. GUSTAVE HERMANSEN, Assistant Professor of Classics, and Dr. FRANCESCO RONCALLI, Curator of the Museo Gregoriano Etrusco of the Vatican Museums, Rome. Renaissance and Baroque Art (Art 300) will be taught by Dr. HELEN DOW, Associate Professor of Art.

Field work will be scheduled five days a week and will be organized to leave the student time for private studying and sight-seeing.

Lectures will be conducted in the British Academy and students will have use of its 40,000-volume library. BRUCE PEEL, University Librarian, will be in charge.

Accommodation has been reserved at the Hotel-Pensione Monaca, located in a quiet, central section of Rome.

Cancer researcher receives Ayerst Award

Dr. J. F. HENDERSON, Associate Professor in the Cancer Research Unit, McEachern Laboratory and in the Department of Biochemistry has been awarded the Ayerst Award for 1968 by the Canadian Biochemical Society.

The award recognizes meritorious research in biochemistry in Canada, and is designed to stimulate fundamental research in Canada. It carries a \$1,000 personal award provided by Ayerst Laboratories.



Athletics and the University—a special report on an athletic program where kids participating is regarded as more important than spectacular intercollegiate teams—and where the big teams win anyway—begins on page 13.

